Student Name	
Teacher Name	
School	
System	





Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program English Linguistically Simplified Assessment ~ Grade 8 Practice Test





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# Introduction

#### What is the TCAP English Linguistically Simplified Assessment (ELSA)?

The TCAP English Linguistically Simplified Assessment (ELSA) is the TCAP Achievement Test in "simplified" English. It is a multiple-choice test designed to measure student achievement in certain skills in four content areas: Reading/Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies. The questions in this practice test are examples of items used in the actual test.

#### What are the questions testing?

Questions are written to test student performance in state content standards. The State Content Standards and Performance Indicators were developed by the Tennessee Department of Education. These Standards and Performance Indicators are listed on the State Department of Education Web site at http://www.state.tn.us/education/curriculum.shtml.

#### Who will be tested?

Students who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in grades 3 through 8 will be tested.

#### How long will the tests take?

The length of the tests will vary, depending on the grade level. The time limits are generous and allow most students time to finish. Extended time limits only apply to students who are eligible for special or English Language Learner (ELL) accommodations.

#### How will the tests be scored?

The test answers will be machine scored. Results from the test provide information about how well students performed on the content being tested.

#### May calculators be used?

Calculators may be used on Part 1 and 2 of the mathematics portions of the TCAP Achievement Test (grades 3–8) as per system policy.

#### Which test accommodations may be used?

The TCAP English Linguistically Simplified Assessment may be administered using various procedures that are used during the student's daily educational program. Certain conditions must be met for students to be eligible for Special and ELL accommodations.

#### What is the purpose of the practice test?

In a classroom learning session, these questions can be used to prepare students for the actual test. Teachers can use the practice test to help familiarize students with the format of test questions and how the actual test will be administered. This practice test can also be used to inform parents of the type of test their children will be taking.

#### Here are some tips for preparing students for the test.

Remind students to:

<u>Relax</u>: It is normal to be somewhat anxious before the test. Remember that the score is only one of a number of measures of performance.

**Listen:** Listen to and read the test directions carefully.

<u>Plan Use of Time</u>: First, answer all the questions you are sure about. Do not spend too much time on any one question. If a question seems to take too long, skip it and return to it later if you have extra time.

<u>Pause and Think</u>: If you are not sure how to answer a question, carefully read it again. Rule out answer choices that you know are incorrect and then choose from those that remain.

# Reading/Language Arts



Part 1

**Directions** 

Read both stories. Then answer Numbers 1 through 7.

# The Champion of Miller's Lane

by Michael David Hardy

- Derek Barnes adjusted the straps of his helmet, straightened his sunglasses, and pulled on his black leather gloves, stretching his fingers for a snug fit.
- Derek, the defending champion of the Miller's Lane bike race, looked to his left at the crowd of eager bikers hoping to strip him of his title.
- "You ready, D.B.?" asked Joey Mains, Derek's longtime friend and neighbor.
- "You bet! We couldn't have practiced any harder." Derek smiled and pushed the hair from his eyes.
- "Yeah," Joey agreed. "And this time *I'm* gonna beat *you*."
- 6 Derek just laughed. "We'll see. Let's do it."
- Joey slipped a pair of motorcycle goggles over his eyes. He turned to Derek, who was trying hard not to laugh. "What? So maybe I like wearing goggles, OK?" Derek smiled and gave Joey the "thumbs up." Joey returned the smile.
- "On your mark," announced the starter. "Get set . . . Go!" The small crowd cheered as the bikers bolted from the line.
- The pack of racers stayed close together as they left the school and sped along the Congress Street bike



Go On >

lane. Derek, pedaling comfortably, positioned himself just behind the leaders and waited for the right time to move.

- Derek gripped his handlebars tightly, pumping the sleek, red bicycle past the bus stop that marked the halfway point of the two-mile race. He glanced to his right and gave Joey a nod.
- Both boys burst from the pack and quickly overtook the leaders, who had used much of their energy in the early going. Derek and Joey pedaled furiously as they battled for the lead. Derek got the inside track as they screamed around Buttermilk Curve, and he pulled to the front.
- The panting racers, now forming two packs rather than one, quickly approached the covered footbridge. The bridge's wooden planks rumbled as the bikers zipped across the narrow span. Derek could feel the thumping of the uneven boards vibrate up his arms. This part of the course always made his ears tickle.
- Bolting from the bridge into the hot afternoon sun, Derek leaned hard into the sharp right turn, looking over his shoulder to check the competition. Joey and two others were hot on his trail like hounds after a fox. Most of the others had fallen behind.
- Derek barely slowed down as he turned onto Miller's Lane and flew past a small group of kids who had gathered to watch the racers go by. He was on the homestretch now, but he knew he couldn't let up.
  - Sweat stung his eyes as he steered his bike around the last sharp corner before Pop's Dairy Delight and the finish line. Again he turned his head to check the other riders. He had put a little more distance between himself and Joey, who seemed to have second place all but wrapped up.
- Suddenly Joey's bike started shaking uncontrollably. Derek watched in horror as it lurched to the right and hit the curb sharply, launching Joey through the air like a football.
- The finish line was just ahead, but Derek slammed on his brakes, leaving a long, black tire mark on the pavement. He spun the bike around and went like a shot back up the street.
  - "Joey! Hey, Joey, are you OK?" Derek jumped off his bike and let it fall to the ground. Joey sat on the sidewalk, holding his scraped right arm.
- "Not exactly like we practiced was it?" Joey joked.
- 20 "Not exactly," Derek said.

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- "Man, you really had us beat, D.B.," Joey said. "Thanks for coming back to help."
- "No sweat," Derek said, patting Joey's shoulder. "We'll get 'em next year."

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Champion of Miller's Lane" by Michael David Hardy, from *Highlights for Children*, July/August 1992, copyright © 1992 by Highlights for Children, Inc. Columbus, Ohio. Used by permission.

# If at First You Don't Succeed, Try, Try Again

by Hannah Blau Illustrated by Claire O'Neill Sanger

The story below is about a girl named Izzy who is practicing for a big race. She gets encouragement from her older sister Natalie, and her friend Jessie.

- Izzy and her sister, Natalie, stepped onto the asphalt at Bergman's Running Track on Norm Street. This was Izzy's favorite time of day. Quiet. The sun was rising. Izzy began to run, slowly at first, then speeding up. By the time she reached Natalie again she was at full speed.
- <sup>2</sup> "Time?" asked Izzy.
- <sup>3</sup> "Two-thirty," replied Nat.
- 4 "Yes!" Izzy exclaimed. "One more time."
- The big race, three miles, was three weeks away—so far yet so near. Izzy spent afternoons practicing with her teammates. She practiced at the track near her house on Saturdays. Natalie, who raced for her high school, went along. Nat made Izzy feel confident. She was pretty and kind. Izzy admired her. She was a streak when she ran yet she was so happy and carefree. She would never be like Nat but oh how she wished. Izzy was also a little competitive with Nat. Izzy sort of thought it was good to be a little competitive. Maybe.
- For the next hour, Izzy pushed herself to beat her best time. She loved running and the sensation of wind against her face at top speed. But she also wanted to win.
- <sup>7</sup> "Let's stop for a drink," Natalie suggested.
- Izzy was glad. She was hot and sweaty. It was not an uncomfortable feeling, just a little feeling saying "mission accomplished." They headed to Brooks convenience store, where she bought a bottle of water. Then they walked up Norm Street towards home.
- Every Saturday, Izzy kept to the same routine: she got up with her sister at five A.M., worked out at the track until seven, and returned home a half hour later. At ten, her best friend Jessie would come by. During those hours, Izzy amused herself by trying to watch a movie (Harry Potter), or reading a book (Harry Potter) or fitting together the pieces of a puzzle (Harry Potter), though she could hardly pay attention. Finally, ten o'clock came and so did Jessie. She tapped out the secret knock, although it wasn't very secret anymore.
- The door swung open and the two friends gave each other a quick hug. They grabbed some Power Bars and left for the pool. That was how it went every Saturday. Izzy liked it.
- It was the last Saturday before the race. Jessie had decided to join Izzy and Natalie for their Saturday routine.
- "On your mark, get set, go!" instructed Natalie.

Izzy and Jessie ran and ran. On this morning, Izzy didn't notice the wonderful silence or the beautiful sunrise.

"Time?" Izzy breathed after finishing twelve hard laps, hopping from one foot to the other.

"Thirty-five minutes flat," Natalie replied.

"Not bad for three miles," Jessie said, trying to laugh. She was trying to be funny but Izzy could tell she was worrying about the race.

17 They practiced for another hour, trying. Izzy and Jessie were pleased. Better.

"You've got a whole week to practice," Natalie said. Her words were reassuring, but seven days didn't seem enough.

When they got home Izzy and Jessie were exhausted. No swimming.

Izzy's time was improving, but butterflies were beginning to form in her stomach. They came flying in as the day drew nearer. And finally just when there was no room for another butterfly, not even a moth, it was time.

Izzy and Jessie arrived twenty minutes early, as did the rest. The girls greeted each other with chatter. They warmed up alongside the track.

Parents, teachers and friends arrived. Then noise.

"I'm scared," Izzy whispered to Natalie, who stood with her.

"Don't worry, you'll do fine," she replied.

Izzy took her place on the track.

The whistle blew.

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Before Izzy could think, her legs were carrying her. Going, going, Izzy felt so tired and she began to slow. It seemed like forever before the finish line came into view. And it seemed even longer before she crossed it. Everyone else was there already, it seemed.

28 She had failed.

Izzy had thought she was a good runner, and now what? Should she quit? She sat down with the rest of her team. She couldn't hear the loudspeaker as it called out the winners. Tears pressed hot behind her eyes. She looked down. This was more than embarrassing.

Weeks went by, races were missed. Practice didn't go well either. Nothing could comfort Izzy. She hadn't run for days. You'd have to be very smart to think of anything that would upset Izzy more than this, but your guess would probably be wrong anyway.

Almost every day Natalie would ask, "Are you sure you don't want to run today?"



- And Izzy would always say, "Just leave me alone!"
- One day, Jessie sat down beside Izzy in her room to talk.
- "We've been losing all this time, and if you don't start coming to practices *today* we won't get to go to the championship race. You need to be back. And I miss you with me."
- "Huh?" Izzy was stunned.
- "You're a great runner, Izzy."
- "But I let you down," Izzy sighed, "didn't I?"
- "You didn't. You were nervous. Everyone has those days. Don't let a silly little race tear you away from something you love," Jessie explained reassuringly.
- "Really?" Izzy asked excitedly.
- "Yeah," was Jessie's calm answer.
- Izzy felt like crying.
- "Thanks," was all she could say.
- "So will you win?" asked Jessie. Her tone had changed. Now it was determined.
- Izzy nodded. They hugged, then walked out the door of Izzy's house and headed to go—what else?—running. As she sprinted, wind whipping at her hair, a smile crossed her face. She was back.
- Izzy and Jessie were the first runners at the championship race. Then the crowd and then noise. But Izzy didn't hear the noise; she was happy.
- "On your mark. Get set. Go!"
- Izzy knew exactly what to do.
- She felt like wind. Sunlight shone on her cheeks, her heart bursting with joy. She felt as if she had already won. And it didn't matter anymore. *Is it possible? Am I more like Nat? Yes. At last*, she thought. *This isn't all about winning. It's about having fun. That was what Jessie had tried to tell me.* She felt the steady beat of her feet against the pavement.
- Just then someone passed her.
- "No," thought Izzy, "not this time."
- And that's when Izzy ran.

"If at First You Don't Succeed, Try, Try Again" text by Hannah Blau, illustration by Claire O'Neill Sanger, from *Stone Soup, the Magazine by Young Writers & Artists*, copyright © 2007 by the Children's Art Foundation. Used by permission.

- 1 Which theme is best expressed in both stories?
  - **A** Sacrifice is necessary to gain success.
  - **B** Winning is the most important thing.
  - **C** Others' envy is the enemy of success.
  - **D** Believing in yourself will ensure success.
- 2 In these stories, Derek's experience is different from Izzy's experience mainly because
  - **F** Derek does not overcome his defeat.
  - **G** Derek knows how it feels to win.
  - **H** Izzy does not have a friend to help her.
  - J Izzy competes in a track race.

**3** Read this sentence from Paragraph 9 of "The Champion of Miller's Lane."

The <u>pack</u> of racers stayed close together as they left the school and sped along the Congress Street bike lane.

#### Which synonym for pack matches how the word is used in the sentence above?

- **A** container
- **B** heap
- C bag
- **D** group
- 4 Which event will most likely happen next in "The Champion of Miller's Lane"?
  - **F** Derek will help Joey get back on his bike.
  - **G** Joey and Derek will ride their bikes home.
  - **H** Derek will make sure Joey gets home safely.
  - **J** Derek and Joey will finish the race.
- **5** Choose the sentence that best shows the rising action in "The Champion of Miller's Lane."
  - **A** The pack of racers stayed close together as they left the school and sped along the Congress Street bike lane.
  - **B** Both boys burst from the pack and quickly overtook the leaders, who had used much of their energy in the early going.
  - **C** Derek watched in horror as it lurched to the right and hit the curb sharply, launching Joey through the air like a football.
  - **D** Derek jumped off his bike and let it fall to the ground.

- 6 Choose the question that is answered in the passage "If at First You Don't Succeed, Try, Try Again."
  - **F** What are the rules of championship racing?
  - **G** How did Izzy become interested in running?
  - **H** Why did Izzy stop running for several weeks?
  - **J** What is the outcome of the championship race?
- 7 The author wrote the passage "If at First You Don't Succeed, Try, Try Again" most likely to
  - **A** describe the training techniques of a runner.
  - **B** help readers understand the emotions of athletes.
  - **C** encourage readers to participate in healthful sports.
  - **D** share the lesson one girl learns about competition.

# Conestoga Heroes

by Alberta Haught



I never could remember dates Of treaties, wars, and such. Reciting lists of Presidents Did not impress me much.

But stories of the pioneers
 And settlers of this land?
 Now, them I liked to read about,
 That sturdy, stalwart¹ band.

The loaded Conestogas² rolled
Across the Western plains.
And many people traveled in
Those early wagon trains.

They came from homes in Tennessee,
And Pennsylvania too,

Left settled towns for untamed lands,
Where everything was new.

¹stalwart: strong, robust

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Conestogas: covered wagons of the 1800s

How hard they worked to clear their farms!
They reared<sup>3</sup> their children there.
The men built homes, the women cooked,
And sewed warm clothes to wear.

They never chose to write their names In books of history, But I think all of these heroes Lived lives of bravery.

"Conestoga Heroes" by Alberta Haught, from *Hopscotch For Girls*, April/May, copyright © 2007 by Bluffton News Publishing. Used by permission.

<sup>3</sup>reared: took care of

Read Lines 5 through 8.

But stories of the pioneers And settlers of this land? Now, them I liked to read about, That sturdy, stalwart band.

#### The phrase sturdy, stalwart band refers to a group of people who are

- **F** eager to plan for the future.
- **G** prepared for long-distance travel.
- **H** interested in exploring new places.
- **J** determined to accomplish their goals.

- **9** The poet views the pioneers of this time period mostly as
  - **A** fearless.
  - **B** truthful.
  - **C** fair.
  - **D** strange.
- 10 Choose the words from the poem that help establish the 1800s time period.
  - **F** dates, wars, Presidents, history
  - **G** treaties, pioneers, wagon trains
  - **H** Western plains, Tennessee, Pennsylvania
  - J worked, reared, built, cooked, sewed
- 11 The speaker of the poem believes that the pioneer heroes
  - **A** preferred to move often.
  - **B** were rarely content.
  - **C** overcame difficulties easily.
  - **D** were often unknown.

12	The poet's main purpose for writing this poem is to
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- **F** persuade readers to take a trip.
- **G** share an experience of moving to another state.
- **H** teach a lesson about traveling by wagon.
- **J** inform readers about pioneer days.

# 13 Complete the analogy.

Conestogas are to wagons as helicopters are to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- **A** aircraft
- **B** jets
- **C** birds
- **D** rockets

# Living Above the Boiling Earth

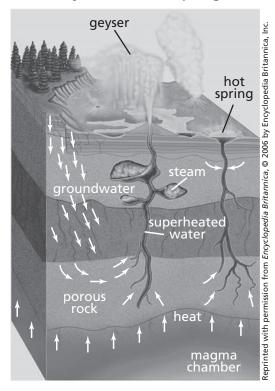
by Gail Jarrow

- You know immediately that something strange is going on in the city of Rotorua. The air smells like rotten eggs. Plumes of steam rise from road drains. Peculiar crusts of yellow, white, and red cover the rocks. Mud puddles bubble. Rocks burn your hands. The ground vibrates as a hissing geyser spews hot water 100 feet into the air.
- Welcome to New Zealand's North Island, where the earth boils beneath your feet. This hot spot is part of the Ring of Fire, a circle of volcanoes and earthquake-prone areas that surrounds the Pacific Ocean. New Zealand sits above a crack between two enormous sections of the earth's outer shell, called plates. As the two plates slowly move together, the edge of one plate is pushed under the other, where it melts into hot molten rock. This molten rock heats rocks and groundwater lying above it, creating a thermal zone.
- Underneath Rotorua lies a huge reservoir of steam and hot water heated by molten rock. The steam escapes into the air through cracks in the rocks. Scalding hot water rises to the surface through openings in the ground, forming hundreds of hot springs and geysers throughout the city.



Hot underground gases bubble to the surface and cause mud to fly in the air.

#### Magma Chamber: Cross Section of Geyser and Hot Spring



- Minerals in the boiling water coat the ground near the hot springs and geysers with different colors—white from silica, red from iron, yellow from sulfur. The sulfur fumes tarnish silver and corrode electronic equipment such as televisions and computers. The sulfur gives Rotorua its rotten-egg smell. No wonder the city's nickname is "Rotten-rua"!
- Rotorua may not sound like the ideal place to live, but people who make their homes in the thermal zone have adapted well. The first settlers, the Maori, arrived 600 years ago and built villages around the hot springs. They considered the thermal areas sacred treasures and sources of spiritual and physical comfort. The Maori used the hot water to wash and keep warm. They cooked their food by placing flax baskets full of meat and vegetables into steaming pools. Today, Maori in traditional villages still use the geothermal heat the same way their ancestors did.
- Modern New Zealanders found a new use for the heat under their feet. Since the 1950s, they have produced electricity by drilling into underground pockets of steam, then piping the steam to electricity-generating plants where it turns turbines. Hot water from subterranean¹ reservoirs heats many homes and businesses, and homeowners bore the ground to obtain steam and hot water for washing, bathing, and swimming. In the 1980s, people noticed that increased extraction of steam and water from underground

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>subterranean: underground

had reduced geyser activity. In order to preserve the unique thermal areas of Rotorua, the government closed many bores. Today a regional council oversees the use of geothermal resources. It limits new borings and prohibits drilling within a mile of Rotorua's major thermal areas—especially those considered sacred by the Maori.

The people of Rotorua have learned to live with the dangers of boiling earth. The ground in the thermal areas of Rotorua is so thin and hot that the early Maori settlers had to bury their dead in aboveground tombs. Walkers in hot spots must stay on marked paths, or risk crashing through the thin ground and tumbling into a pool of boiling water. For safety, houses are not built in known thermal areas. But sometimes the steam and hot water break through the ground in unexpected places, and a house must be abandoned. Imagine a geyser suddenly appearing in your front yard!

7



A geyser erupts in Rotorua.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Living Above the Boiling Earth" by Gail Jarrow from Faces, January 2001 issue: New Zealand, copyright © 2001 by Carus Publishing Company, published by Cobblestone Publishing. All rights reserved. Used by permission of the publisher.

## 14 The caption under the first photograph helps the reader understand

- **F** why mud is unusual in Rotorua.
- **G** where hot mud can be found in Rotorua.
- **H** what causes the mud to boil in Rotorua.
- **J** how mud is used in Rotorua.

# Which detail from the passage <u>best</u> supports the main idea that people on Rotorua have found ways to use their environment to their advantage?

- **A** This hot spot is part of the Ring of Fire, a circle of volcanoes and earthquake-prone areas that surrounds the Pacific Ocean.
- **B** The steam escapes into the air through cracks in the rocks.
- **C** They cooked their food by placing flax baskets full of meat and vegetables into steaming pools.
- **D** Today a regional council oversees the use of geothermal resources.

# **16** Based on the diagram in the passage, what makes a geyser erupt?

- **F** groundwater that seeps through porous rocks
- **G** steam that has been trapped under the surface
- **H** the increased temperature in a hot spring
- **J** the porous rock above the magma chamber

17 Which word <u>best</u> completes the analogy below?

Geysers is to Rotorua as sand is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A glass
- **B** desert
- **C** garden
- **D** hourglass
- 18 The organizational structure of Paragraphs 5 and 6 can best be described as
  - **F** chronological.
  - **G** cause-effect.
  - **H** comparison-contrast.
  - J problem-solution.
- 19 Choose the <u>best</u> resource for finding information about the moving plates under Rotorua.
  - **A** a fictional story about the eruption of a volcano
  - **B** a Web site about the history of the Maori people
  - **C** an encyclopedia article about New Zealand geography
  - **D** an article about human interaction with the environment



# Read the rough draft of Patrick's letter. It contains mistakes. Then answer Numbers 20 through 27.

September 19, 2009

Dear Ms. Johanssen:

- (1) I recently read on the Clarendon Middle School Web site that you are looking for an eighth grade editor for the local newspaper. (2) I have many qualities that would benefit our school newspaper. (3) I hope you will consider me for the position.
- (4) First of all, I contribute to school newspapers since I was in third grade. (5) While at Oak Street Elementary School, I wrote a lot of articles for our newsletter, including one on the school history fair and another on Mrs. James afterschool homework program. (6) Mr. Perez the newspaper advisor really liked a piece I wrote titled "Looking Out for Younger Students." (7) As you know, the <u>Clarendon Courier</u> has printed many of my other articles as well. (8) In fact, you complimented me last year on my article called "Arbor Day: Don't Get Leafed Out!"
- (9) I am a good student and take my studies very serious. (10) I turn in my homework assignments and am prepared on time for all class projects. (11) Therefore, I can easily meet the deadlines for the newspaper. (12) In seventh grade, I was voted president of the Quill Pens (the middle school creative writing club) and encouraged many students to join. (13) These accomplishments prove that I am very committed to everything I do.
- (14) In addition, I have some ideas that could improve our newspaper. (15) Many students attend activities taking place in our town for example Clarendon Cleanup Day, the annual book sale at Kensington Memorial Library, and the Tri-County Fair are all interesting. (16) It would be a great idea to have a section called "Community Corner," which could include upcoming town events that kids would enjoy. (17) Clarendon students appreciate it. (18) It might increase participation in town activities.
- (19) Thank you for considering me for the job of eighth grade editor. (20) If you choose me, I promise that I will help produce the best newspaper possible.

Respectfully,

Patrick King

# **20** Read Sentence 4.

First of all, I contribute to school newspapers since I was in third grade.

#### Choose the best way to revise the underlined word.

- **F** will contribute
- **G** have been contributing
- **H** had contributed
- **J** will be contributing

### **21** Read Sentence 5.

While at Oak Street Elementary School, I wrote a lot of <u>articles</u> for our newsletter, including one on the school history fair and another on <u>Mrs. James</u> afterschool homework program.

#### Choose the best way to revise the underlined words.

- **A** articles'...Mrs. James's
- **B** articles . . . Mrs. James's
- **C** articles's . . . Mrs. James'
- **D** articles' . . . Mrs. James'

## **22** Read Sentence 6.

Mr. Perez the newspaper advisor really liked a piece I wrote titled "Looking Out for Younger Students."

#### Choose the sentence that shows correct comma usage.

- **F** Mr. Perez the newspaper advisor really liked a piece I wrote titled, "Looking Out for Younger Students."
- **G** Mr. Perez, the newspaper advisor really liked a piece I wrote titled "Looking Out for Younger Students."
- **H** Mr. Perez, the newspaper advisor, really liked a piece I wrote titled "Looking Out for Younger Students."
- **J** Mr. Perez the newspaper advisor, really liked a piece I wrote titled, "Looking Out for Younger Students."

### **23** Choose the correct way to write Clarendon Courier.

- **A** "Clarendon Courier"
- **B** Clarendon Courier
- **C** Clarendon Courier
- **D** "Clarendon Courier"

# **24** Read Sentence 9.

I am a good student and take my studies very serious.

#### Choose the best way to revise the underlined words.

- **F** very seriously
- **G** seriouser
- **H** more serious
- J more seriously

# **25** Read Sentence 10.

I turn in my homework assignments and am prepared on time for all class projects.

#### Choose the best revision of this sentence.

- **A** I turn in my homework assignments on time and am prepared for all class projects.
- **B** I turn in on time my homework assignments and am prepared for all class projects.
- **C** I turn in my homework on time assignments and am prepared for all class projects.
- **D** I turn in on time and am prepared for homework assignments and all class projects.

#### 26

#### Read Sentence 15.

Many students attend activities taking place in our town for example Clarendon Cleanup Day, the annual book sale at Kensington Memorial Library, and the Tri-County Fair are all interesting.

#### Choose the best revision for this sentence.

- **F** Many students attend activities taking place in our town; for example: Clarendon Cleanup Day, the annual book sale at Kensington Memorial Library, and the Tri-County Fair are all interesting.
- **G** Many students attend activities taking place in our town for example Clarendon Cleanup Day. The annual book sale at Kensington Memorial Library, and the Tri-County Fair are all interesting.
- **H** Many students attend activities taking place in our town, for example Clarendon Cleanup Day, the annual book sale at Kensington Memorial Library and the Tri-County Fair, are all interesting
- **J** Many students attend activities taking place in our town. For example, Clarendon Cleanup Day, the annual book sale at Kensington Memorial Library, and the Tri-County Fair are all interesting.

# **27** Read Sentences 17 and 18.

Clarendon students appreciate it. It might increase participation in town activities.

#### What is the best way to combine these sentences?

- A Neither would Clarendon students appreciate it, nor would it increase participation in town activities.
- **B** Clarendon students appreciate it, but it might increase participation in town activities.
- **C** Either Clarendon students appreciate it, or it might increase participation in town activities.
- **D** Not only would Clarendon students appreciate it, but it might also increase participation in town activities.



A student wrote this passage for a class assignment. It contains mistakes. Read the passage. Then answer Numbers 28 through 36.

# Virginia Apgar: Healthy Babies

- Until 1952, all care after a baby's birth was focused on the mother. Consequently, many babies suffered from medical problems because all the attention was on the mother's condition. Dr. Virginia Apgar was instrumental in changing the medical care babies receive.
- Apgar chose to become a doctor and entered medical school in 1929. She was one of just a handful of female medical students. Apgar chose to specialize in surgery when she graduated.
- Anesthesiologists give patients medicines to block pain. Some even put patients to sleep during surgery. Apgar entered the field at a time when potent medicines were being introduced. Thus, doctors, instead of nurses, needed to administer these medicines to patients.
- There were almost no female surgeons at the time. Apgar was an excellent student, but the chairman of the department worried that few patients would agree to be operated on by a woman. Apgar decided to follow the chairman's advice to switch to the new field of anesthesiology.
- After 10 years, Apgar specialized in the field even further by working solely to help control the pain of expectant mothers during the delivery of their babies. Apgar observed how pain medicines affected both mothers and newborn babies. Apgar was present for enough deliveries to observe how little care newborn babies received following delivery. No one checked vital signs of a baby's health, \_\_\_\_\_ the strength of its heartbeats, reflexes, and skin color in the minutes after a baby's birth. Through careful study, Apgar developed a system to evaluate and measure newborn health.
- Apgar was destined to become a leader. Being in a new field of medicine was difficult for anesthesiologists because they were often not seen as equal to other doctors. She was only the second woman accepted as an anesthesiologist. Soon afterward, Apgar was asked to lead the Anesthesiology Department at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital. She became the first female department head at the hospital.
- Apgar's system assigned zero to two points to five different areas: appearance, respiration, muscle tone, color, and reflexes. Babies testing at a two in each area were in good health. Those receiving a one in some areas warranted extra care.
- Apgar's system was highly successful, and soon hospitals worldwide were using it. To honor Apgar, her name was made an acronym for the test. A for appearance, P for pulse, G for grimace (or reflex irritability), A for activity (or muscle tone), and R for respiration. Thanks to Dr. Apgar, babies' medical care was made forever better.

### **28** Which sentence is the best thesis statement for the passage?

- **F** After Dr. Virginia Apgar became an anesthesiologist, she assigned numbers to determine what care a newborn baby needed.
- **G** Because Dr. Virginia Apgar was a pioneer in the new field of anesthesiology, she was honored by having the Apgar test named after her.
- **H** Dr. Virginia Apgar, an excellent medical student and one of the first doctors to specialize in anesthesiology, observed and cared for mothers and babies during childbirth.
- **J** Dr. Virginia Apgar, one of the first female anesthesiologists, was instrumental in improving the quality of care for newborn babies.
- **29** Choose the <u>most</u> logical order for Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6.
  - **A** 5, 4, 3, 6
  - **B** 4, 3, 6, 5
  - **C** 6, 3, 4, 5
  - **D** 3, 5, 6, 4
- **30** Read the following sentence from Paragraph 5.

No one checked vital signs of a baby's health, \_\_\_\_\_\_ the strength of its heartbeats, reflexes, and skin color in the minutes after a baby's birth.

Choose the best transitional phrase to fill in the blank.

- **F** in brief
- **G** such as
- **H** as usual
- I in contrast

#### 31

#### Read Paragraph 6.

Apgar was destined to become a leader. Being in a new field of medicine was difficult for anesthesiologists because they were often not seen as equal to other doctors. She was only the second woman accepted as an anesthesiologist. Soon afterward, Apgar was asked to lead the Anesthesiology Department at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital. She became the first female department head at the hospital.

#### Choose the sentence that should be deleted from Paragraph 6.

- **A** Apgar was destined to become a leader.
- **B** Being in a new field of medicine was difficult for anesthesiologists because they were often not seen as equal to other doctors.
- **C** She was only the second woman accepted as an anesthesiologist.
- **D** Soon afterward, Apgar was asked to lead the Anesthesiology Department at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital.

# **32** Read Paragraph 7.

Apgar's system assigned zero to two points to five different areas: appearance, respiration, muscle tone, color, and reflexes. Babies testing at a two in each area were in good health. Those receiving a one in some areas warranted extra care.

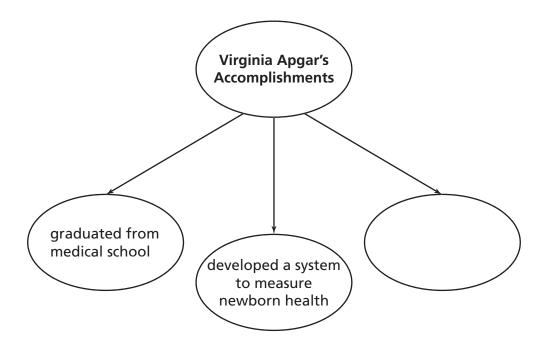
# Choose the sentence that could be added to <u>best</u> support the context and flow of ideas in this paragraph.

- **F** Babies born prematurely usually have lower Apgar test scores.
- **G** Lower scores are not a prediction for the baby's long-term health.
- **H** Babies scoring zeros were considered high risk and received intensive care.
- **J** The Appar test is generally given twice, but if scores are low, it may be given again.

### 33 The purpose for writing this passage is to

- **A** inform readers about a person whose ideas changed patient care.
- **B** describe to the medical professionals the early practices of pain management.
- **C** persuade doctors to care for patients in a new and specialized manner.
- **D** entertain readers with a narrative about the first female anesthesiologist.

### **34** Look at the web.



#### Choose the best idea to complete the web.

- **F** chose to specialize in surgery after graduating
- **G** advised to enter the new field of anesthesiology
- **H** became the first female department head at a major hospital
- **J** observed the care newborn babies and their mothers received

# 35 The main ideas in this passage would best be supported by

- **A** facts about Virginia Apgar's childhood and family.
- **B** anecdotes of Virginia Apgar's experiences as a medical student.
- **C** a detailed explanation of how Apgar administered medicine to prevent pain.
- **D** a diagram of the Apgar test given by a doctor at birth.

# **36** What source would be the most reliable to help determine the health of an infant?

- **F** a doctor's eyewitness account after examining the infant
- **G** a baby's birth announcement printed in the local newspaper
- **H** a hospital's Web page about the care offered to mothers and their babies
- **J** a magazine article about infant care in different cultures

### **Directions**

Read and answer Numbers 37 through 42.

# Which method is effective in keeping the audience's attention during a presentation?

- **A** speaking clearly
- **B** facing the teacher
- **C** stopping to answer questions
- **D** reading directly from notes

# Penny is organizing a presentation about her favorite meal, the history behind it, and how to prepare it. What is the best way to organize the note cards for her speech?

- **F** name of the dish, history of the dish, why she likes it, how to prepare it
- **G** history of the dish, how to prepare it, name of the dish, why she likes it
- **H** why she likes it, name of the dish, how to prepare it, history of the dish
- **J** how to prepare it, why she likes it, history of the dish, name of the dish

# **39** Read the sentence.

The cedar fence post turned gray due to age. However, when Sean began sawing it, he was surprised to find that the interior of the wood smelled as strong as if it had been cut the day before.

Choose a replacement for the underlined word that makes the description more vivid.

- **A** interested
- **B** shocked
- **C** concerned
- **D** troubled

- Meilin is writing her boss to request a two-day vacation. Choose the <u>most</u> appropriate sentence to use for this request.
  - **F** I am too tired to work anymore this week and do not want to work Thursday and Friday.
  - **G** With your approval, I plan to take Thursday and Friday off to attend a family event.
  - **H** Because I worked so much overtime the last week, I think I deserve to go on vacation Thursday and Friday.
  - **J** With your approval, I would like to take off work Thursday and Friday to go camping and hiking with my family and some neighbors out by Fisher's Lake.

### **41** Which premise is true?

- **A** If the school is closed, it is a weekend.
- **B** If you own a dog, you do not own a bird.
- **C** If there are clouds in the sky, it will rain.
- **D** If you get all questions correct, you will make a perfect grade.



#### The items in this picture support the idea of

- **F** good nutrition.
- **G** saving money.
- **H** outdoor activities.
- **J** promoting recycling.

DO NOT

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#### **Directions**

Read the drama. Then answer Numbers 43 through 49.

#### The Lunchroom Incident

**CHARACTERS:** 

JESSE and MARIO, each 14 years old

CHRIS, a classmate

(Setting: The lunchroom of a middle school.)

(JESSE and MARIO walk into a crowded lunchroom. JESSE wears a book bag on his shoulder.)

JESSE: Lunchtime! Finally! I'm starving!

**MARIO:** Me too. By the time 12:30 comes along, all I can think of is food.

**JESSE:** Tell me about it! For the last half hour I've been dreaming of nothing but chicken nuggets.

**MARIO:** Chicken nuggets? Is that on today's menu?

**JESSE:** I don't know. We'll see when we get closer to the front.

(JESSE and MARIO join a long lunch line. They continue talking as they stand one behind the other. The line inches forward as the boys continue to talk.)

**MARIO:** Look! Burgers! They sure are tasty.

JESSE: And macaroni and cheese! My favorite.

**MARIO:** I see kids eating chocolate cake. That must be one of the choices for dessert. I love that!

**IESSE:** Same here.

**MARIO:** My mouth is watering just thinking about it.

(CHRIS walks up and stands behind JESSE in the lunch line.)

**JESSE:** (*JESSE digs furiously through his book bag.*) Oh, no. I just remembered. I left my baseball cap outside of my locker. Can you hold my place for a minute? I'll be right back.

**MARIO:** Well, I . . .

**JESSE:** Just for a minute. It's my lucky cap. I'm hungry, but I've got to get that cap. I'll be back in a flash.

**MARIO:** Um, the other kids don't really like that so much.

**JESSE:** (JESSE puts his book bag on the floor in his place.) Here, I'll leave this. When the line moves up, just push it forward, as if it's me.

MARIO: I don't know about this.

**JESSE:** Thanks. This won't take long. (*JESSE turns and races offstage*.)

**CHRIS:** (CHRIS taps MARIO on the shoulder.) Mario, aren't you going to move ahead?

**MARIO:** What? Oh, yes.

(MARIO takes a step forward in line. He pushes JESSE's book bag forward with his foot.)

**CHRIS:** (*To MARIO*.) I'm so hungry. I have my eye on those burgers. (*JESSE returns. JESSE picks up his book* bag.) What's going on?

JESSE: Nothing.

**CHRIS:** Nothing? I think it's something.

**JESSE:** What's something?

**CHRIS:** You're breaking into the line.

**JESSE:** I didn't break into the line. I was in line all along. I just stepped away for a minute.

**CHRIS:** That's impossible. I was talking to Mario, and you weren't here. If you had been, I would have seen you.

**JESSE:** *I* may not have been here, but my book bag was in my place. Didn't you see my book bag?

**CHRIS:** Sure, I saw a book bag on the floor. But a book bag doesn't eat lunch. All I know is I was standing in line, waiting my turn like everyone else. You just barged into line ahead of Mario.

**MARIO:** Actually, no. He didn't barge in. He was here before. He had to get his cap.

**JESSE:** Yes, my cap. See? (*JESSE holds up the cap in his hand.*) I left my book bag in my place for just a minute.

**CHRIS:** You can't leave a book bag to hold a place. You need a person.

**MARIO:** *I'm* the person holding his place. I was holding his place and moving the book bag forward as if Jesse were still here.

Go On >

**CHRIS:** But you're not Jesse. Looks to me as if Jesse is breaking into the line. So, Jesse, take your book bag and go to the *end* of the line.

**JESSE:** That's not going to happen.

**CHRIS:** Oh, yes it will.

**MARIO:** Guys, guys. We've always gotten along so well. We don't need any problems. I have an idea. Remember what we learned about compromising?

(CHRIS and JESSE nod.)

**MARIO:** Chris, what's your favorite dessert?

**CHRIS:** Um, well, I have a few favorite desserts.

**MARIO:** Okay, good. What's one of your favorite desserts?

**CHRIS:** Chocolate cake.

MARIO: Chocolate cake . . . real tasty. If that's what's on the menu, is that what you're going to order?

**CHRIS:** Probably. Or maybe I'll have some chocolate pudding. I like that too.

**MARIO:** Chocolate cake and chocolate pudding. Both delicious. I bet you wish you could have them both, don't you?

**CHRIS:** Yes, sometimes.

**MARIO:** But you can only order one. Now, here's what I suggest. I'll bet that if you order chocolate cake, Jesse will order chocolate pudding and split it with you. *Right, Jesse?* So you'll have half cake and half pudding. And so will Jesse. If you let Jesse back in line where he actually belongs, he'll share his dessert with you. And you'll share yours with him. Fair enough?

CHRIS: Okay. I think that's fair.

**MARIO:** And that means we'll all sit at the same table and have fun like always, right? After all, if you are sharing dessert, it helps to sit at the same table, right?

**CHRIS:** True. Okay, Jesse, you can get back in line.

(JESSE picks up his book bag and gets in line.)

**MARIO:** Everybody wins! Except me, of course. No one will be sharing dessert with me.

#### **CURTAIN**

# **43** Read the lines from the drama.

**MARIO:** Guys, guys. We've always gotten along so well. We don't need any problems. I have an idea. Remember what we learned about compromising?

#### Choose the meaning of the underlined word.

- **A** arguing about an issue
- **B** refusing to participate in a group
- **C** accepting someone's demand
- **D** reaching an agreement

# 44 The last lines of the drama suggest that the boys will

- **F** enjoy eating together.
- **G** lose their place in line.
- **H** argue again another day.
- **J** continue arguing over lunch.

#### 45

**CHRIS:** (CHRIS taps MARIO on the shoulder.) *Mario, aren't you going to move ahead?* 

MARIO: What? Oh, yes.

(MARIO takes a step forward in line. He pushes JESSE's book bag forward with his foot.)

CHRIS: (To MARIO.) I'm so hungry. I have my eye on those burgers. (JESSE returns. JESSE picks up his book bag.) What's going on?

#### Choose the plot element illustrated in these lines.

- A climax
- **B** exposition
- **C** rising action
- **D** denouement

# 46 Choose the main conflict present in this drama.

- **F** person vs. self
- **G** person vs. person
- **H** person vs. technology
- **J** person vs. environment

#### 47

#### Read the lines from the drama.

**JESSE:** (JESSE digs furiously through his book bag.) Oh, no. I just remembered. I left my baseball cap outside of my locker. Can you hold my place for a minute? I'll be right back.

**MARIO:** Well, I...

**JESSE:** Just for a minute. It's my lucky cap. I'm hungry, but I've got to get that cap. I'll be back in a flash.

#### Based on these lines, choose the best description of Jesse's personality.

- A critical
- **B** forceful
- **C** respectful
- **D** thoughtful

## **48** Read the line from the drama.

CHRIS: ... But a book bag doesn't eat lunch.

#### Choose the best explanation of this line.

- **F** Chris uses a simile to attack Mario's plan.
- **G** Chris uses a pun to make a joke about Jesse.
- **H** Chris uses hyperbole to suggest that Mario is correct.
- **J** Chris uses personification to question Jesse's argument.

# 49 This passage is considered a drama mostly because

- **A** it has dialogue and a plot.
- **B** the characters resolve their conflict.
- **C** a conflict exists between the characters.
- **D** instructions are given for a stage production.

# Overgrown Garden

The overgrown garden At the empty, Old house, shivers In the wild autumn wind

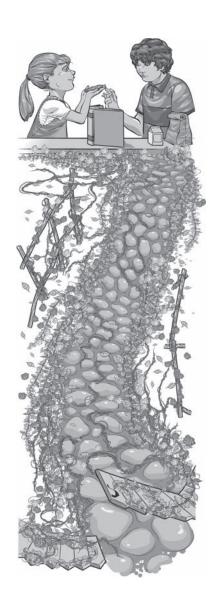
- As I pass. Today
  I will try to find
  My way inside
  Through the locked
  Gate.
- The garden
  Is like a boy I know,
  Untamed, with hair a mussy mess.
  His eyes sometimes
  Empty and dark,
- Locking out those
  Who want to know him.

Through the gate,
The garden looks
Anything but inviting.
Inside, tall, tangled weeds
Grab and snag at my ankles,

Like tiny octopus tentacles.

Tree branches block The walkway.

20



Even flowers,
Brown and crisp as toast,
Turn their faces away,
As if trained not to care.

The boy shrugs his shoulders
When I ask if I can eat
At his table. He clutches
His lunch,
Props a book,
Like a fence, in front
Of his face, as if
He's trained himself
Not to care.

But I do.
In the garden, I bring out
My clippers, snipping away
At dry branches, snarled
Weeds, trimming tiny
Stems of flowers
To invite the rays of sunlight.

At lunch,
I offer the boy a coconut Macaroon cookie.
"My favorite!"
He exclaims, and I watch
As his wild eyes
Find my face
And smile.

- **50** Which point of view is used in the poem?
  - **F** first person
  - **G** third-person objective
  - **H** third-person limited
  - J third-person omniscient
- What does the speaker do that causes the boy to say something?
  - **A** smiles at him
  - **B** trims the garden
  - **C** asks to eat at his table
  - **D** offers him a cookie
- **52** What does the locked garden gate symbolize?
  - **F** how hard it is to find the garden
  - **G** how difficult it is to know the boy
  - **H** how the garden is a dangerous place
  - **J** how the speaker likes to hide things

- **53** The poet most likely repeats the phrase "trained . . . not to care" to
  - **A** hide the boy's true feelings.
  - **B** connect the boy to the garden.
  - **C** suggest that the garden needs attention.
  - **D** prove that the boy's life is complicated.

# **54** Read Lines 10 through 12.

The garden
Is like a boy I know,
Untamed, with hair a mussy mess.

#### The poet uses a simile in these lines to

- **F** show a contrast in themes.
- **G** describe the setting.
- **H** introduce a new character.
- **J** build upon one kind of imagery.

# **Speech for the Defense**

Before 1920, American women were not allowed to vote in elections. Susan B. Anthony was one of the people who worked tirelessly to gain this important right. In 1872, Anthony was arrested and put on trial for voting.

- Gentlemen of the jury, I ask you to look at the defendant,
  Miss Susan Brownell Anthony. You will see a respected person of
  outstanding character, a person who cares deeply for law and order.
  This woman has committed no crime. She has broken no law. She does
  not deserve to be put on trial! All she did was exercise her right as a
  United States citizen. Isn't it a citizen's duty to vote? Should Miss Anthony
  be arrested and put on trial for performing her civic duty?
- Allow me, Miss Anthony's lawyer, to read the charge against my client; Miss Anthony is accused of "knowingly, wrongfully, and unlawfully" voting for a member of Congress "without having a lawful right to vote . . . being then and there a person of the female sex." My argument will show that this charge is ridiculous.
- The prosecution says that Miss Anthony broke the law because it is illegal for a woman to vote. But that is simply not true. Miss Anthony's vote was legal, and I will tell you why. Four years ago, in 1868, Congress ratified the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.



Susan B. Anthony 1820 – 1906

- This amendment states that "all persons born and naturalized in the United States . . . are citizens of the United States," and all citizens are entitled to the same privileges. States must provide "equal protection and due process of the laws" to every American citizen. Miss Anthony was born in Massachusetts. By birthright, she is an American citizen; no one can deny this truth. Therefore, the state of New York, where she now lives, must grant her the same rights as they do all other American citizens, including the right to vote.
- Furthermore, the prosecution has argued that Miss Anthony knowingly and willfully broke the law in order to draw attention to her own views about women's rights. This is also untrue. Prior to casting her ballot, Miss Anthony consulted Judge Henry Selden, whom you will hear from today. Judge Selden will tell you that he carefully considered the law. He concluded that Miss Anthony was, beyond a doubt, as authorized as any man to vote in the election. He told this to Miss Anthony. When she cast her vote, she did so in good faith. She certainly did not think she was breaking the law and was completely shocked to be arrested and tried in this fashion.
- The sad truth is Miss Anthony is being prosecuted because she is female. If she were a man, we would not be here today, would we? We would praise her for doing her part to preserve democracy in this great country of ours. Her action would be not only innocent but honorable. Does this action become dishonorable merely because it was carried out by a woman? Of course not!

- It is wrong to prosecute a citizen of the United States who was merely trying to do her duty. It is wrong to put Miss Anthony on trial simply because she is female. Women make up half of the population of this country. They work as hard as their fathers, brothers, husbands, and sons. They deserve to have their voices heard, just as we men do. It is unfair to expect any citizen of a country to abide by laws which they had no say in making. Isn't that why the United States fought the Revolutionary War against England? We did not want to be treated like second-class citizens! Why should we expect women, who also sacrificed and contributed, to accept this kind of treatment?
- Gentlemen of the jury, you have been given a rare opportunity to strike down injustice! Let me summarize the reasons why you must find Miss Anthony innocent of any wrongdoing. First of all, the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees the rights of all United States citizens, not just male citizens, and this clearly includes the right to vote. Secondly, even if you interpret the law differently, as the prosecution clearly does, Miss Anthony can only be innocent since she honestly believed she was exercising her rights, rather than willfully disregarding the law. Thirdly, please consider the absurdity of trying a person in a court of law for no better reason than that she happens to be female.
- Miss Anthony harmed no one. She did not rob a bank. She *voted!* Let's end this farce and send a clear message that we will uphold the noble principles on which our nation was built. Exercise your civic duty and find Miss Anthony innocent.

Thank you.

#### **55** The audience for this speech is

- **A** a group of lawyers.
- **B** the students in a history class.
- **C** the judge whom Susan B. Anthony consulted prior to voting.
- **D** the jury presiding over Susan B. Anthony's trial.

## **56** Choose the sentence that best expresses the main point of the speech.

- **F** Susan B. Anthony broke the law to bring attention to women's rights.
- **G** The Fourteenth Amendment guarantees the rights of all United States citizens, including the right to vote.
- **H** Citizens of the United States should not be expected to follow laws which they had no say in creating.
- **J** Susan B. Anthony was within her rights as a woman when she voted.

## **57** This speech is organized by

- **A** telling the cause and effects of Miss Anthony's actions.
- **B** stating Miss Anthony's problem and offering a solution.
- **C** listing topics of discussion about Miss Anthony in sequential order.
- **D** presenting arguments for and against Miss Anthony.

## **58** The purpose of this speech is mainly to

- **F** provide information about a historic event.
- **G** describe the actions of an important person.
- **H** persuade a group to make a decision.
- **J** entertain students with a humorous performance.

# **59** Read this excerpt from Paragraph 2.

... Miss Anthony is accused of "knowingly, wrongfully, and unlawfully" voting for a member of Congress "without having a lawful right to vote . . . being then and there a person of the female sex." My argument will show that this charge is ridiculous.

#### Which persuasive technique is the speaker using?

- **A** testimonial
- **B** bandwagon
- **C** name-calling
- **D** loaded words

# **60** Which source about Susan Anthony is a primary source?

- **F** a diary written by her
- **G** a biography about her
- **H** an encyclopedia article about her
- **J** an interview with someone who knew her

- 61 To keep the audience engaged, the speaker should
  - **A** shout in a loud voice.
  - **B** make eye contact.
  - **C** use exaggerated arm gestures.
  - **D** read directly from note cards.
- Jerome wants to learn more about Susan B. Anthony. The <u>best</u> source of information about her would be from a
  - **F** Web site called Famous Americans.
  - **G** history book about the rights of women.
  - **H** newsletter from an organization for women.
  - **J** TV show called *Great Americans*.
- A group must present information about Susan B. Anthony's court case. Which strategy is <u>not</u> appropriate for working together in a group?
  - **A** taking turns listening and speaking with each other
  - **B** writing down ideas that are interesting personally
  - **C** asking questions that help the group meet its goal
  - **D** summarizing information so group members are aware of project status

## **Directions**

# The following directions contain mistakes. Read the directions and answer Numbers 64 through 66.

(1) By using just 1 quart of milk and a little plain unflavored, unsweetened yogurt that contains live bacteria, you can make your own yogurt at home. (2) Pour the milk into a pan with a thick bottom and heat it over a low burner, stirring constantly to prevent scorching. (3) Use a candy thermometer to watch the temperature rise. (4) This kind of thermometer is also useful for making candy. (5) Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F. (6) Then remove the pan from the heat. (7) Let the milk cool to 105–120°F, then stir in 4 tablespoons of the starter yogurt until it is thoroughly mixed. (8) Pour the mixture into clean containers, cover them with lids, and set them in an ice chest. (9) Place pitchers of hot water in the ice chest to help maintain the heat inside. (10) Close the ice chest and avoid disturbing it for 6–8 hours, keeping the lid closed as much as possible to keep heat from escaping. (11) After 6 hours, check to see if the yogurt has turned partly solid. (12) If so, it is ready to refrigerate. (13) Place the containers in the refrigerator. (14) After the yogurt has gelled a little more, you have a chance to be creative with your own flavors. (15) Mix in berries or other fruit, granola or other crunchy cereal, nuts, coconut—use your imagination!

# Which sentence is irrelevant to the paragraph and should be removed?

- **F** This kind of thermometer is also useful for making candy.
- **G** Place pitchers of hot water in the ice chest to help maintain the heat inside.
- **H** After 6 hours, check to see if the yogurt has turned partly solid.
- **J** Place the containers in the refrigerator.

#### **65** Read Sentences 5 and 6.

Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F. Then remove the pan from the heat.

#### Choose the <u>best</u> way to combine these sentences without changing the meaning.

- **A** Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F, yet remove the pan from the heat.
- **B** When the temperature reaches 170–195°F, remove the pan from the heat.
- **C** While watching the temperature reach 170–195°F, so remove the pan from the heat.
- **D** Watch for the temperature to reach 170–195°F, but remove the pan from the heat.

## **66** Which sentence provides the best conclusion for this paragraph?

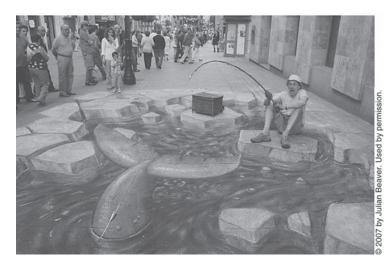
- **F** Making your own yogurt is a fun way to save money and have a good supply of healthful snacks.
- **G** With a very few simple ingredients, it's not hard to make your own yogurt—but it does take too much time.
- **H** The growth of the live bacteria is what makes the yogurt turn liquid milk into a semisolid.
- **J** The bacteria in the starter yogurt would be killed if they were added while the milk was still too hot.

# **Washed Away**

- Imagine spending hours, even days, creating a work of art, only to let the rain wash away all traces of it. A rare kind of artist will do exactly that, especially if he or she works in a medium as impermanent as chalk.
- Julian Beever is this kind of artist. Born in England, Beever started making chalk drawings after he graduated from art school. His first attempts were two-dimensional, and he drew them on public pavement, receiving pennies from passing admirers. Then one day, Beever was working in Brussels and saw some street tiles being removed. He liked the idea of trying to re-create the depth of tiles and space in his chalk drawings, so he tried drawing a woman in a tile-lined swimming pool. Creating the illusion of depth in the picture was a real challenge—until Beever discovered a secret.
- Looking through a wide-angle camera lens allowed Beever to gain a greater perspective. It has to do with how the brain judges distance when only looking through one eye, as when looking through the viewfinder of a camera. Or, as Beever says, "It makes the brain believe stuff that it otherwise wouldn't believe." Beever soon realized that by keeping a camera on a tripod in one spot and by checking every chalk mark he made, he could create images that appeared to have height, width, and depth.
- Beever usually begins by drawing his intended design in miniature. Then he outlines a scribble on the pavement where he is drawing by using a rope to help create the lines. Once the lines are created, Beever constantly walks back and forth to the camera between sketching, which makes his work physically tiring. It is not uncommon for one of Beever's drawings to take three or more days to complete.
- Aside from the challenges of actually making his chalk drawings, Beever's work conditions depend on the weather. If he is working on a drawing in winter, he has fewer daylight hours in which to work. If it is cold, windy, scorching, or humid, Beever simply has to struggle through whatever nature offers.
- Then there are the difficulties posed by working in public places. Most artists work privately, but because of the locations Beever chooses, he is watched and questioned by bystanders. Some people even try to strike up conversations about current events or life in general. Through any distraction, Beever remains focused and involved in his artistic process.
- The uniqueness and temporary quality of Beever's work make observers feel honored to witness his process or see the final result. However, some people do not like the fact that Beever's work is drawn in public places. A few have labeled it "graffiti." Beever doesn't mind, though. He believes that art is for the people, saying, "Art shouldn't be locked away in galleries and libraries and books." Moreover, people are excited to watch or wait for the final product.
- Beever's three-dimensional chalk images often amaze people. Once Beever drew potholes on the pavement that looked so real drivers swerved to avoid them!

Go On ▶

Since his art is often washed or worn away over time, Beever has found a solution for creating something more lasting—a camera. The photographs Beever takes of his street art are permanent records of his creations. The photographs allow a whole new audience to experience his art, thanks to the far-reaching vehicle of the Internet. The Internet acts as a kind of virtual art gallery, or museum, where countless numbers of people can marvel at Beever's work anytime, from anywhere in the world. For an artist who believes art should be available to everyone, Julian Beever has found a wonderful way to achieve his goal of reaching many people with his chalk creations.



# Which words in the passage help the reader know what medium means in Paragraph 1?

- A chalk, drawing, product, photographs
- **B** perspective, brain, lens, depth
- **C** weather, winter, cold, windy, nature
- **D** gallery, museum, marvel, reaching

## **68** Choose the question that is answered in the passage.

- **F** How many chalk drawings has Julian Beever created?
- **G** Where did Julian Beever attend art school?
- **H** What process does Julian Beever use to create his chalk art?
- **J** At what age did Julian Beever know he was going to pursue a career in art?

# **69** What can the reader infer from the photograph of Julian Beever's work?

- **A** He is quiet and avoids communicating with the public.
- **B** He is playful and wants to entertain an audience.
- **C** He is focused and eager to start a new project.
- **D** He is daring and likes to be known as rebellious.

# **70** What is the main idea of Paragraph 9?

- **F** Julian Beever interacts with the public as part of his art.
- **G** Julian Beever uses the Internet to share his art with others.
- **H** Julian Beever believes that people should help him with his art.
- **J** Julian Beever knows how to keep his artwork from being ruined by the weather.

## **71** Read the instructions.

## Steps Julian Beever Uses to Create Chalk Drawings

- Step 1 make outline of sketch on pavement
- Step 2 draw a sketch of idea on paper
- Step 3 make adjustments to drawing for depth until complete
- Step 4 check drawing on pavement through camera lens

#### Choose the correct order for these steps.

- **A** 1, 4, 3, 2
- **B** 2, 1, 4, 3
- **C** 4, 3, 1, 2
- **D** 2, 3, 4, 1

## **72** Choose the statement from the passage that is an opinion.

- **F** Born in England, Beever started making chalk drawings after he graduated from art school.
- **G** Then one day, Beever was working in Brussels and saw some street tiles being removed.
- **H** Moreover, people are excited to watch or wait for the final product.
- **J** The photographs allow a whole new audience to experience his art, thanks to the far-reaching vehicle of the Internet.

# **73** Beever uses a wide-angle camera lens to

- **A** take pictures for his Web site.
- **B** arrange large scenes for his artwork.
- **C** create the illusion of height, width, and depth.
- **D** capture an image regardless of the lighting.

# A student wants to learn more about optical illusions. Choose the book that would provide the best information.

- **F** Bloom, Harold J. *The First Eye Doctors*. London: Brit Press, 1962
- **G** Andres, Carlos. *The Science of Tricking the Eye*. Philadelphia, PA: Newton Press, 2001
- **H** Chang, Elliott. A Guide to Better Vision. Sydney, Australia: Down Under Publishing, 2006
- J Sylvester, Arlyss. Drawing with Color and Perspective. San Francisco, CA: Eye See, Inc. 2007

## **Directions** Read and answer Numbers 75 through 83.

## **75** Which sentence is written correctly?

- **A** The English author William Shakespeare, is probably the world's most famous playwright.
- **B** The English author William Shakespeare is, probably, the world's most famous playwright.
- **C** The English, author William Shakespeare, is probably the world's most famous playwright.
- **D** The English author William Shakespeare is probably the world's most famous playwright.

# **76** In which sentence is the underlined word misspelled?

- **F** My favorite desert is peach pie with vanilla ice cream.
- **G** My sister takes courses in English, history, and math.
- **H** The principal of our middle school is going to retire next year.
- **J** The soldier walked with his head up, shoulders back, and spine straight.

## 77 Choose the sentence that is written correctly.

- A Ricardo's car is out of gas.
- **B** Virginias' piggy bank is full of pennies.
- **C** The little puppys' food dish is empty.
- **D** The new childrens' book is easy to read.

## **78** Choose the sentence that uses stationary or stationery correctly.

- **F** The stationary was blue with yellow flowers printed around the border.
- **G** The letter of recommendation must be written on official school stationary.
- **H** The deer remained stationary as we approached from the edge of the meadow.
- **J** The stationery weather provided perfect conditions for their flight over the island.

# **79** Which sentence is written correctly?

- **A** Romeo and Juliet for Kids is a book by Lois Burdett, written to help children understand Shakespeare's play "Romeo and Juliet."
- **B** "Romeo and Juliet for Kids" is a book by Lois Burdett, written to help children understand Shakespeare's play "Romeo and Juliet."
- **C** "Romeo and Juliet for Kids" is a book by Lois Burdett, written to help children understand Shakespeare's play *Romeo and Juliet*.
- **D** *Romeo and Juliet for Kids* is a book by Lois Burdett, written to help children understand Shakespeare's play *Romeo and Juliet*.

## **80** Choose the phrase that means "enthusiasm toward a common cause."

- **F** esprit de corps
- **G** alma mater
- **H** femme fatale
- **J** faux pas

#### 81

#### Look at this picture.



#### Which kind of conflict is shown in the picture?

- A person vs. self
- **B** person vs. person
- **C** person vs. technology
- **D** person vs. environment

## **82** Read the paragraph below.

My friends are going to the beach this weekend. Everyone knows it is fun to be at the beach with your friends. They are going to swim in the ocean and play volleyball on the beach. On their way home, they are planning to stop for pizza. I will ask my parents if I can go with my friends.

#### Choose the sentence from the paragraph that contains bias.

- **F** My friends are going to the beach this weekend.
- **G** Everyone knows it is fun to be at the beach with your friends.
- **H** They are going to swim in the ocean and play volleyball on the beach.
- **J** On their way home, they are planning to stop for pizza.



#### Which line <u>best</u> communicates the message presented by the picture?

- **A** It is important to wash your hands before touching food.
- **B** Vegetables can add bright colors to a meal.
- **C** Many people have fun cooking together.
- **D** Cooking requires great concentration.

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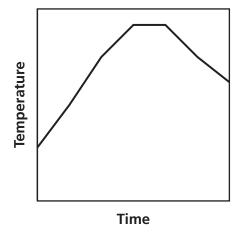
PAGE

# **Mathematics**



#### Part 1

The graph below shows the temperature in a classroom over a period of time.



#### Based on the graph, which statement best describes the change in temperature?

- The temperature decreased, then stayed constant, and then decreased again.
- The temperature decreased, then increased, and then stayed constant.
- The temperature increased, then stayed constant, and then decreased. C
- D The temperature increased, then decreased, and then increased again.

Rennie rode her bicycle 2.2 miles up a hill in 0.2 hour. Then she rode back downhill on the same path in 0.12 hour.

 $distance = rate \times time$ 

What is her average rate for the combined trip?

- **F** 10.88 miles per hour
- **G** 13.75 miles per hour
- **H** 27.50 miles per hour
- J 31.43 miles per hour
- **3** Which function is nonlinear?
  - **A** f(x) = 5
  - $\mathbf{B} \qquad f(x) = 3x$
  - **C**  $f(x) = 5x^2 2$
  - **D** f(x) = -2x + 3
- 4 What is the value of this expression?

$$\frac{\left(1.5\times10^{24}\right)\!\left(6\times10^{-12}\right)}{2\times10^{3}}$$

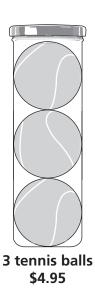
- **F**  $4.5 \times 10^4$
- **G**  $4.5 \times 10^9$
- **H**  $4.5 \times 10^{12}$
- **J**  $4.5 \times 10^{15}$

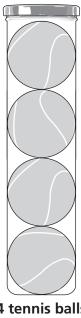
- Which number is a rational number?
  - Α 1
  - В
  - $\sqrt{6}$ C
  - 0.832141141114 . . .
- The chart shows the coordinates of three points contained in the graph of a line.

х	У
-1	1
0	3
1	5

- What is the slope of the line?
- -2

- 2 J



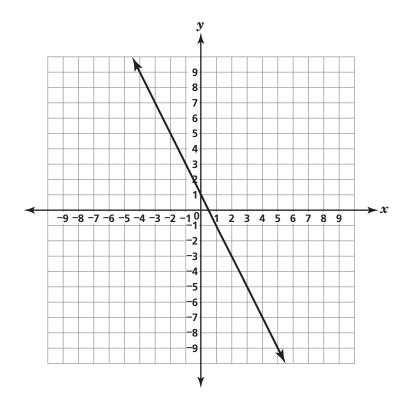


4 tennis balls \$6.00

A coach buys 24 tennis balls. She buys only the type of package with the lowest unit price. How much money will she save buying 24 tennis balls at the lowest unit price compared to the highest unit price?

- **A** \$1.05
- **B** \$1.50
- **C** \$3.15
- **D** \$3.60

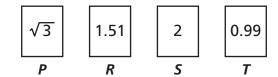
- 8 What is the solution for x in the equation f(x) = g(x), where f(x) = 30 - 0.5xand g(x) = 2x - 15?
  - x = 6
  - G x = 10
  - Н x = 18
  - J x = 30
- 9 Which linear equation is best represented by this graph?



- **A** y = -2x + 1
- y = -x + 2
- y = 2x + 1
- D y = x + 1

$$8x - 4y = 28$$
  
 $-3x + 6y = 12$ 

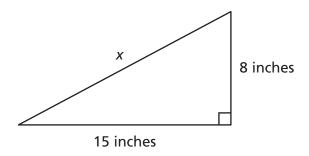
- **F** 2
- **G** 3
- **H** 5
- **J** 6
- 11 Shelley has the four cards shown below.



She will order these cards from  $\underline{\text{least}}$  to  $\underline{\text{greatest}}$  value. Which list shows the correct order of the cards?

- **A** *P, T, R, S*
- **B** *S, P, T, R*
- **C** *T, P, R, S*
- **D** *T, R, P, S*

A skateboard ramp has the measurements shown below.

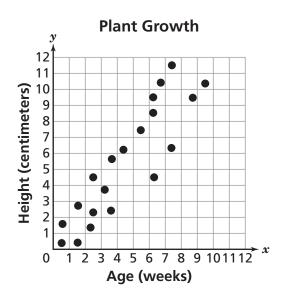


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

- What is x, the length of the ramp?
- F 5 inches
- 14 inches
- 17 inches
- 23 inches
- 13 A new one-dollar bill is  $4.3 \times 10^{-3}$  inch thick. What is the thickness of a stack of 200 new one-dollar bills?
  - 0.63 inch
  - 0.86 inch
  - 6.3 inches
  - D 8.6 inches

14

This scatterplot shows the ages and heights of a number of different plants.



Which equation represents a line of best fit for this scatterplot?

- $\mathbf{F} \qquad y = \frac{5}{7}x$
- $\mathbf{G} \qquad y = \frac{5}{6}x$
- $\mathbf{H} \qquad y = \frac{6}{5}x$
- $\mathbf{J} \qquad y = \frac{9}{5}x$

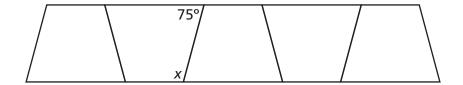
15

Tamara read a newspaper article that contained the following information:

- The average cost to attend a public university is about \$12,000 per year.
- The average cost to attend a private university is about \$30,000 per year.
- The author of the article stated that a person would save between \$40,000 and \$50,000 over 4 years by attending a public university.

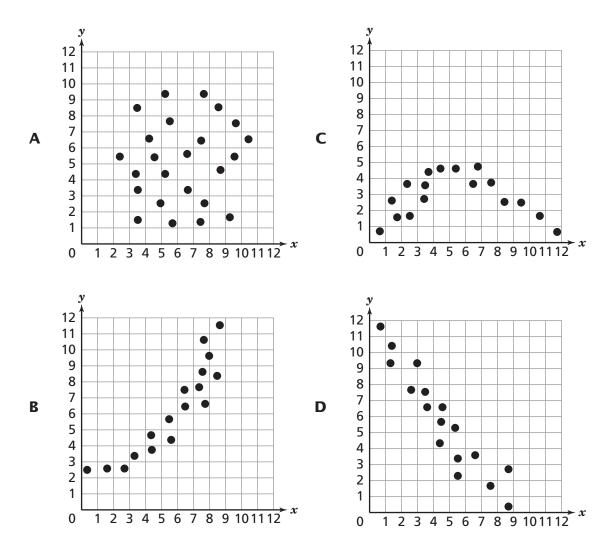
Which statement best describes the author's statement?

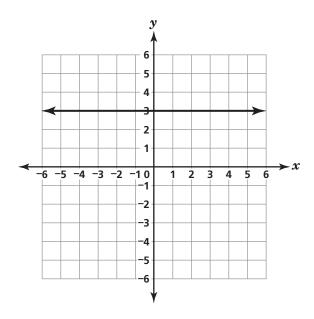
- **A** It is valid because the total cost over 4 years of attending both types of universities is about \$42,000.
- **B** It is invalid because the total cost over 4 years of attending both types of universities is about \$168,000.
- **C** It is invalid because the difference in costs over 4 years of attending a private university to a public university is about \$18,000.
- **D** It is invalid because the difference in costs over 4 years of attending a private university to a public university is about \$72,000.
- **16** The figure below is made of 5 congruent trapezoids.



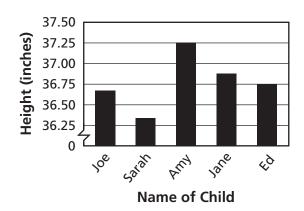
What is the measure of Angle x?

- **F** 15°
- **G** 75°
- **H** 105°
- J 285°





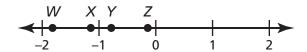
- 3
- G 0
- -3



A student claimed that Amy is much taller than the other four children. Which statement <u>best</u> explains why this claim is misleading?

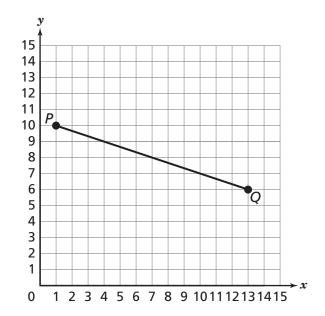
- **A** There is no comparison to the children's heights the previous year.
- **B** The heights are recorded in inches and not feet.
- **C** The weights of the children are not given.
- **D** The scale of the vertical axis is very small.

**20** Which point on the number line is closest to the location of -1.2?



- F W
- $\mathbf{G}$  X
- **H** *Y*
- **J** *Z*

- 21 Alfonso compared the price of tiles at four different stores. Which store sells tiles at the lowest price per tile?
  - Store W sells 100 tiles for \$140.
  - Store X sells 130 tiles for \$221. В
  - C Store Y sells 170 tiles for \$255.
  - Store Z sells 180 tiles for \$288. D
- 22 Which is closest to the straight-line distance between Points P and Q on the grid below?

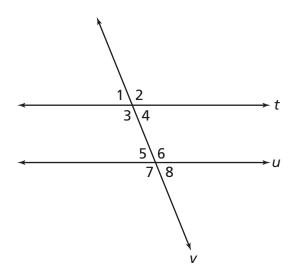


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

- F 8 units
- G 11 units
- 13 units
- J 16 units

23

Parallel Lines t and u when cut by Transversal v form eight angles, as shown in the diagram below.

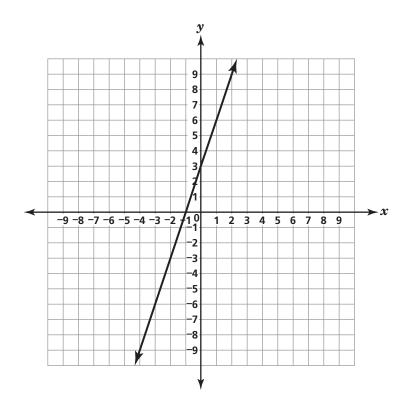


The measure of Angle 2 is 112°. What is the measure of Angle 5?

- **A** 68°
- **B** 72°
- **C** 112°
- **D** 248°

## 24

Which equation best represents the line graphed on the grid below?



- **F** y = 3x
- **G** y = x 3
- **H** y = x + 3
- **J** y = 3x + 3

### What is the value of $\frac{(8.4 \times 10^{36})}{3 \times 10^9}$ ? 25

- $2.8 \times 10^4$ Α
- $5.4 \times 10^{4}$
- C  $2.8 \times 10^{27}$
- $5.4 \times 10^{27}$ D

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

- **F** 2
- **G** 4
- **H** 6
- **J** 8
- The estimated world population in 2008 was  $6.705 \times 10^9$ . The chart below shows the approximate populations of two continents in the year 2008.

#### **Populations of Continents**

Continent	Approximate Population
Asia	4.052 × 10 <sup>9</sup>
Europe	7.36 × 10 <sup>8</sup>

Which is closest to the number of people who lived on continents other than Asia or Europe?

- **A**  $1.917 \times 10^9$
- **B**  $2.653 \times 10^9$
- **C**  $3.397 \times 10^9$
- **D**  $4.707 \times 10^9$

**Henry's Swim Times** 

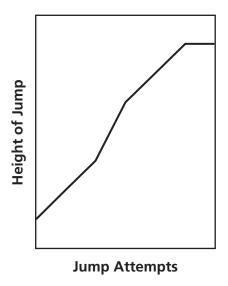
Distance (in meters)	Time (in seconds)
50	56
100	130
200	184
400	345

 $distance = rate \times time$ 

For which distance did Henry swim the fastest?

- F 50 meters
- G 100 meters
- 200 meters
- 400 meters

Jamal is on the high-jump team at his school. The graph below shows the height of each jump attempt he made at a competition.



Based on the graph, which statement best describes the heights of Jamal's jumps?

- **A** The heights of Jamal's jumps decreased, then stayed constant.
- **B** The heights of Jamal's jumps increased, then stayed constant.
- **C** The heights of Jamal's jumps stayed constant, then decreased.
- **D** The heights of Jamal's jumps stayed constant, then increased.

**30** An equation is given below.

$$4x + 2y^3 = 5 + y$$

- Which term identifies this equation as nonlinear?
- 4*x*
- $2y^{3}$
- Н 5
- J У
- 31 Which expression can be used to find the product of  $(5.8 \times 10^{34})$  and  $(4.7 \times 10^{15})$ ?
  - $(5.8 + 4.7) \times 10^{(34 \times 15)}$ Α
  - $(5.8 + 4.7) \times 10^{(34 + 15)}$ В
  - $(5.8 \times 4.7) \times 10^{(34 \times 15)}$ C
  - $(5.8 \times 4.7) \times 10^{(34+15)}$ D

$$\left[-1, \sqrt{8}, \frac{3}{8}, -0.212\right]$$

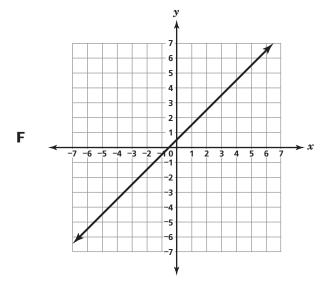
Which statement about these values is true?

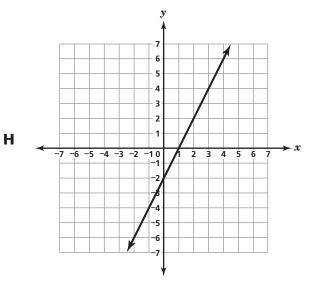
- **F** Only -1 is irrational.
- **G** Only -0.212 is rational.
- **H**  $\sqrt{8}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  are irrational.
- **J** -1,  $\frac{3}{8}$  and -0.212 are rational.
- **33** What is the slope of the line represented by this equation?

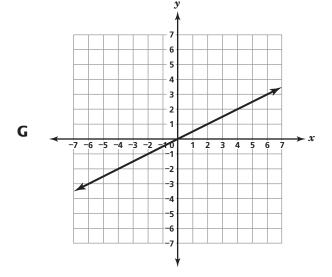
$$4x + 2y = 6$$

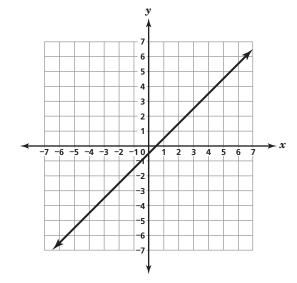
- **A** -4
- $\mathbf{B} 2$
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

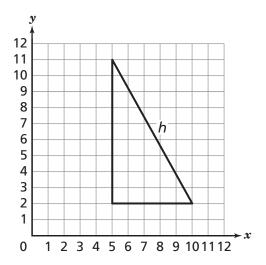
Which graph represents a linear equation that appears to have a *y*-intercept of  $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ ?











$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Which is closest to the length of side *h* in this triangle?

- **A** 14.0 units
- **B** 10.3 units
- **C** 9.3 units
- **D** 7.5 units

**36** Given:  $\begin{cases} f(x) = 2.4 + 0.4x \\ g(x) = 0.28x - 1.2 \end{cases}$ 

What is the solution to f(x) = g(x)?

- **F** 30
- G 10
- **H** 3.75
- **J** 11.25

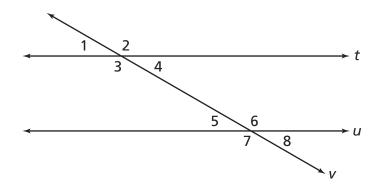
- Which ordered pair represents the solutions for x and y when 2x 6y = 32 and 3x + 5y = 6?
  - (-3, 3)Α
  - (7, -3)
  - (25, 3)
  - (-3, -7)D
- 38 The chart below shows the masses of some of the planets in our solar system.

**Mass of Planets** 

Planet	Mass (in kilograms)
Earth	7.3483×10 <sup>22</sup>
Jupiter	1.8987×10 <sup>27</sup>
Uranus	8.6849×10 <sup>25</sup>
Neptune	1.0244×10 <sup>26</sup>

Which list of planets is in order from the least mass to the greatest mass?

- F Neptune, Jupiter, Earth, Uranus
- G Jupiter, Neptune, Uranus, Earth
- Н Earth, Uranus, Neptune, Jupiter
- J Uranus, Earth, Jupiter, Neptune



The measure of  $\angle 1 = 48^{\circ}$ . What is the measure of  $\angle 7$ ?

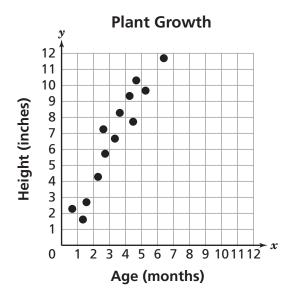
- **A** 42°
- **B** 48°
- **C** 132°
- **D** 228°

The distance from the planet Venus to the sun is about  $1.08 \times 10^8$  kilometers. Light travels at a rate of  $3 \times 10^5$  kilometers per second. How much time, in seconds, does it take for light to travel from the sun to Venus?

- **F** 0.36
- **G** 2.78
- **H** 360
- **J** 2,778

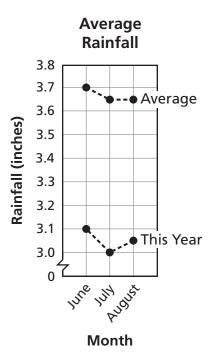
41

The growth of a group of plants was measured at different ages. The results are shown in the scatterplot below.



Which conclusion about the growth rate of the group of plants is best supported by the data?

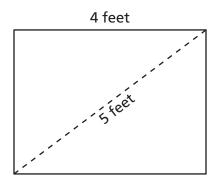
- Α The plants grew about 2 inches per month.
- The plants grew about 3 inches per month. В
- C The plants grew about 4 inches per month.
- D The plants grew about 6 inches per month.



The article states that the three months shown in the graph indicate a significant drop in rainfall this year compared to previous years. How is the information in the graph misleading?

- **F** The vertical axis intervals are very small.
- **G** The scale on the vertical axis is not constant.
- **H** The comparison was not made with other cities.
- **J** More than three months should have been used.

The rectangular flag shown has a diagonal distance of 5 feet and length of 4 feet.

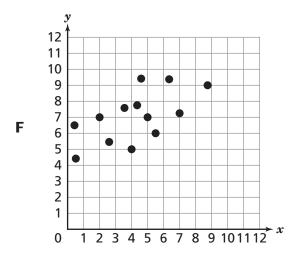


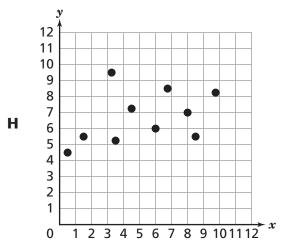
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

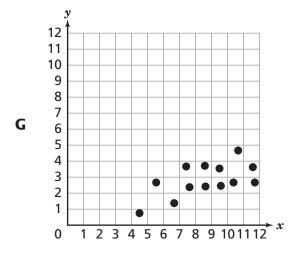
What is the width of this flag?

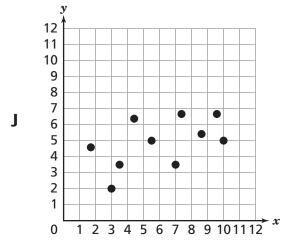
- 9 feet
- 6 feet
- 4 feet
- 3 feet D

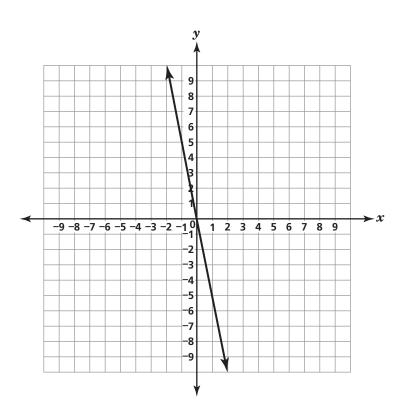
A line of best fit for a set of data is y = 0.5x + 5. Which scatterplot <u>best</u> represents this set of data?











What is the value of y in this function when x = 2?

- Α 10

- -10 D

$$y = 1$$
  $x + y = 3$   $y = 2 - x^3$   $x = 6$ 

Which shows the correct way Javier should sort these equations?

Linear

y = 1  $y = 2 - x^3$  x + y = 3Nonlinear

y = 1 x = 6Linear

x + y = 3 $y = 2 - x^3$ Nonlinear

y = 1  $y = 2 - x^3$  x = 6Linear

*x* + *y* = 3

Nonlinear

y = 1 x + y = 3 x = 6Linear

 $y = 2 - x^3$ Nonlinear

Coach Jenson will order soccer uniforms from one of the stores listed below.

- Store A sells 15 uniforms for a total of \$449.85.
- Store B sells 10 uniforms for a total of \$300.00.
- Store C sells uniforms for \$32.00 per uniform.
- Store D sells 2 uniforms for a total of \$58.00.

Which store has the lowest price per uniform?

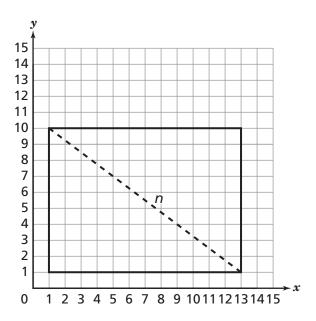
- Store A
- В Store B
- Store C
- Store D
- 48

A right triangle has a hypotenuse that is 10 centimeters (cm) in length and a leg that is 6 centimeters in length.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

What is the length of the other leg of this triangle?

- 4 cm
- G 8 cm
- 12 cm
- J 16 cm



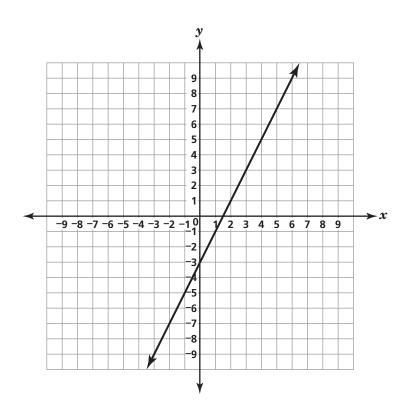
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

What is the distance, n, across the rectangle?

- A 21 units
- **B** 15 units
- C 12 units
- **D** 8 units

$$2a - 4b = 4$$
  
 $3a + 3b = -21$ 

- -9
- G -6
- -4
- -3 J



Which linear equation is best represented by this graph?

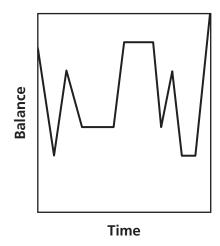
- **A** y = 2x 3
- **B** y = 3x 2
- **C** y = -2x + 3
- **D** y = -3x + 2

**Hypotenuse of a Right Triangle** 

Right Triangle	Hypotenuse Measure
Р	$\sqrt{\frac{25}{16}}$
R	√20
S	√25
Т	√169

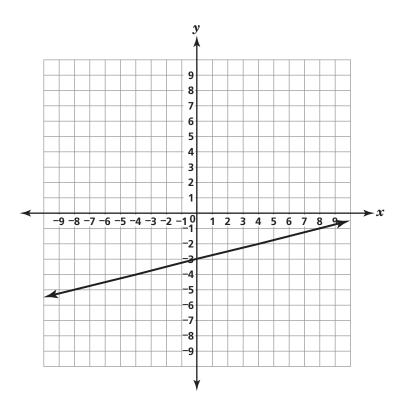
Which triangle has a hypotenuse with a length that is an irrational number?

- Triangle P
- Triangle R G
- Triangle S Н
- Triangle T J



Based on the graph, which statement about this bank account balance is true?

- **A** The balance was highest at the end of this time period.
- **B** The balance was lowest in the middle of this time period.
- **C** The balance was constant throughout this time period.
- **D** The balance increased steadily over this time period.



**55** 

A plane travels at approximately 18,783.3 meters per second.

 $distance = rate \times time$ 

At this rate, which is closest to the number of seconds it takes the plane to travel 21,000 meters?

- **A** 0.69
- **B** 0.89
- **C** 1.12
- **D** 1.81

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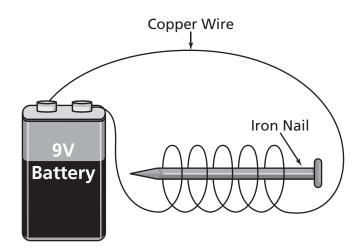
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# Science



#### Part 1

- A student observes actions that happened to four different eggs. Which action describes <u>only</u> a chemical change?
  - **A** a cut up egg
  - **B** a stirred egg
  - **C** a rotting egg
  - **D** a dropped egg
- 2 The diagram shows the parts of an electromagnet.

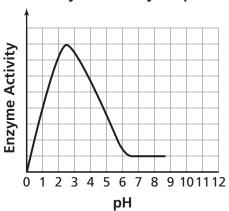


#### The strength of the magnet will be increased by

- **F** using more nails.
- **G** adding a switch.
- **H** making more loops with the wire.
- **J** putting the battery closer to the nail.

Go On ▶

**Enzyme Activity Graph** 



C

Which table best shows the data in the graph?

#### **Enzyme Activity**

Α	Activity Level	pH Level
	Highest	Strong acid, 2.5
	Lowest	Weak acid, 6.4

## **Enzyme Activity**

В	Activity Level	pH Level
	Highest	Strong acid, 1.0
	Lowest	Weak acid, 5.0

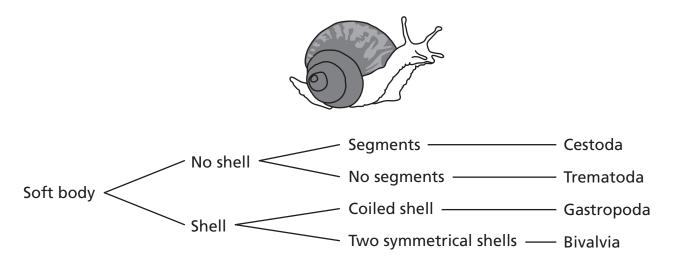
#### **Enzyme Activity**

Activity Level	pH Level
Highest	Strong acid, 2.0
Lowest	Weak acid, 6.0

## **Enzyme Activity**

D	Activity Level	pH Level
	Highest	Strong acid, 3.5
	Lowest	Weak acid, 6.9

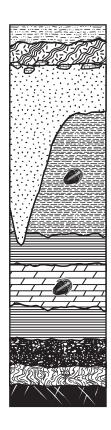
The diagrams show a classification key for an organism.



In which class does the organism belong?

- **F** Cestoda
- **G** Gastropoda
- **H** Trematoda
- **J** Bivalvia
- The clearing of rain forests for agricultural use has led to a decrease in biodiversity in many areas. One possible consequence of deforestation is
  - **A** an increase in the amount of atmospheric oxygen.
  - **B** the loss of plants with possible medical uses.
  - **C** a decrease in soil erosion.
  - **D** improved habitat for wildlife.

The diagram shows two different layers of rock with two fossils that probably are from the same kind of organism.



#### Which can be concluded from the location of the fossils?

- **F** the prey of the organisms
- **G** the predators of the organism
- **H** the cause of death for each organism
- J the relative age of each organism

7

The table shows the percentage of individuals in a population of insects that are resistant to certain kinds of chemicals.

**Chemical Resistant Insect Populations** 

Population	Chemical 1	Chemical 2	Chemical 3
1	12.8%	48.5%	1.8%
2	52.5%	2%	9.3%
3	28.6%	9.2%	34.8%
4	0%	0%	10.1%
5	2.8%	66.6%	3.5%
6	3.6%	78.5%	48.2%

Which two populations would be most affected by using Chemical 2 in many places?

- **A** 2 and 4
- **B** 1 and 6
- **C** 3 and 5
- **D** 4 and 6

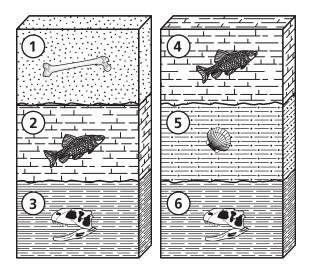
## 8 A student adds heat to a solid substance. Which shows that a chemical change happened?

- **F** The substance becomes a liquid but then becomes solid when cooled.
- **G** The substance changes color and stays that color when cooled.
- **H** The substance changes from liquid to gas very quickly.
- **J** The substance expands but stays the same color.

# **9** Which contains only compounds?

- $\mathbf{A}$   $H_2O$ ,  $H_2O_2$ ,  $H_3O$ ,  $CO_2$
- **B** Na, NaCl, Pb,  $C_6H_{12}O_6$
- $\mathbf{C}$  NH<sub>3</sub>, KNO<sub>3</sub>, Hg, Ne
- **D** Au, Ni, Cu, Fe

## 10



Which organisms are probably the same age?

- **F** 1 and 3
- **G** 3 and 5
- **H** 2 and 4
- **J** 5 and 6
- The Arctic environment has temperatures between  $-22^{\circ}$ C and  $6^{\circ}$ C. Snow covers some of the area. Which adaptation will probably help a population of organisms survive this environment?
  - A long necks and tall legs
  - **B** large shell and leathery skin
  - **C** light colored fur and layers of blubber
  - **D** brightly colored feathers and webbed feet

The table below shows the average rainfall amounts and number of grazing animals in an area in a 30-year period.

#### **Rainfall Data**

	Millimeters of Rain	Number of Grazing Animals
1975	780	1500
1980	525	2000
1985	600	1500
1990	575	2500
1995	300	1500
2000	850	1000
2005	300	1500

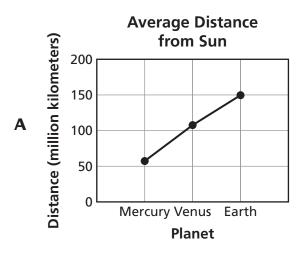
#### Which is the best conclusion according to the data?

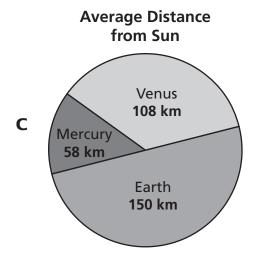
- **F** The number of grazing animals increases approximately every 5 years.
- **G** The number of grazing animals supported by rainfall cannot be more than 2000.
- **H** The number of grazing animals in the area is not affected by the amount of rainfall.
- **J** The number of grazing animals increases after years of increased rainfall.

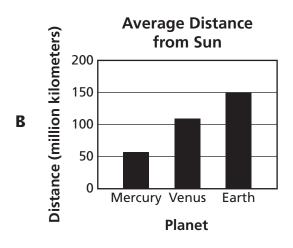
**Average Distance from Sun** 

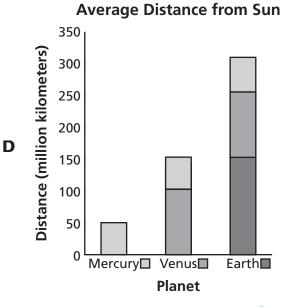
Planet	Millions of Kilometers (km)
Mercury	58
Venus	108
Earth	150

Which graph best compares the distances from the sun for these three planets?





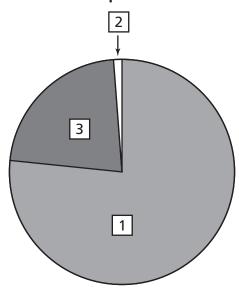




Go On >

- A company is testing a new weather-forecasting program. Which procedure would <u>best</u> show that the program is making accurate predictions?
  - **F** comparing the predictions of the program to the actual weather
  - **G** comparing the predictions of the program to other predictions
  - **H** using the program to analyze events not related to weather
  - **J** using the program to study past weather-related events
- 15 The following graph shows the percentages of gases that make up the atmosphere of Earth.

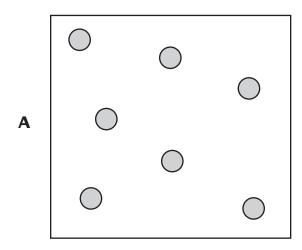
The Atmosphere of Earth

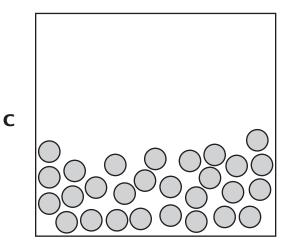


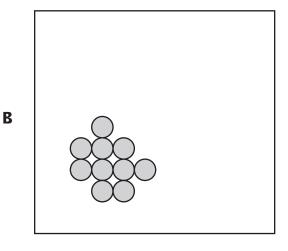
### Which gas should be labeled 1 on the graph?

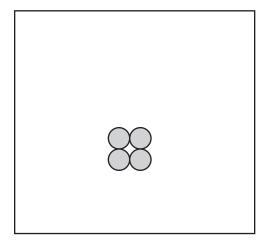
- **A** argon
- **B** hydrogen
- **C** nitrogen
- **D** oxygen

- A company is designing a dam with a floodgate to keep houses safe during the rainy season. The company studies several possible designs that have worked in the past. They want to develop a plan to use one design. Which is the next step in this process?
  - **F** pick several dams to use in a consumer survey
  - **G** test each dam model during a different flood season
  - **H** study the dam designs and pick one based on local needs
  - J redesign the old dams based on what the company feels will work best
- 17 Which diagram best shows gas particles in a container?







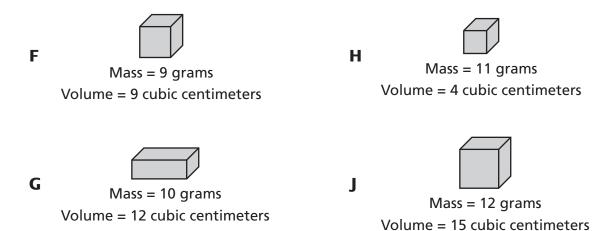


D

**18** The equation for density is shown below.

Density = 
$$\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$
  
$$D = \frac{m}{v}$$

Which block has the greatest density?



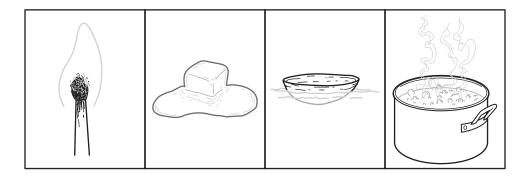
- 19 Which statement best describes the difference between a mixture and a compound?
  - **A** Compounds are pure elements.
  - **B** Compounds contain elements bonded together.
  - **C** Compounds are easy to separate into distinct parts.
  - **D** Compounds have more than one boiling point.

**20** The formula for density is in the box.

Density = 
$$\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$
  
$$D = \frac{m}{v}$$

A cube has a mass of 2 grams and a volume of 1 cubic centimeter. What is the density of the cube?

- **F** 3.0 grams/cubic centimeter
- **G** 2.0 grams/cubic centimeter
- **H** 1.0 gram/cubic centimeter
- **J** 0.5 gram/cubic centimeter
- **21** Ethanol is a fuel made from corn. Which kind of bioengineered product is ethanol?
  - **A** adaptive
  - **B** assistive
  - **C** resistant
  - **D** manipulated



#### Which is a chemical change?

- **F** A match burns and makes a yellow-orange flame.
- **G** A small piece of ice melts and changes from a solid to a liquid.
- **H** A ball of clay sinks in water but floats when shaped like a boat.
- **J** A pot of water is heated to boiling, and the water evaporates.

**23** The diagram shows the periodic table of elements.

Н																	Не
Li	Ве											В	С	N	0	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Αl	Si	Р	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	٧	Cr	Mn	Fe	Со	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Υ	Zr	Nb	Мо	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	Ι	Xe
Cs	Ва	La	Hf	Та	8	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Ро	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac	Unq	Unp	Unh	Uns	Uno	Une	Unn								

Се	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
Th	Pa	כ	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

Which sentence  $\underline{\text{best}}$  describes the reactivity of the shaded elements nitrogen (N), oxygen (O), and fluorine (F)?

- **A** The nonmetals increase in reactivity from right to left in the same period.
- **B** Oxygen is the most reactive of all the elements listed.
- **C** The nonmetals decrease in reactivity from right to left in the same period.
- **D** Fluorine is the least reactive of all the shaded elements.

# **24** A chemical equation is shown below.

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \longrightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$$

What are the products of the reaction?

- **F**  $H_2O$  and  $O_2$
- $\mathbf{G}$   $C_6H_{12}O_6$  and  $CO_2$
- **H** CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O
- **J**  $O_2$  and  $C_6H_{12}O_6$

## 25

This list shows the steps for testing the effect of water temperature on how fast sugar dissolves.

- Measure 150 milliliters of water into each beaker.
- Heat water to three different temperatures.
- Put 5 grams of sugar into each of the beakers at the same time.
- Stir and record the time it takes for the sugar to completely dissolve.

#### Which added step will most improve the investigation?

- **A** Use 200 milliliters of water in each beaker.
- **B** Record the beginning and ending temperatures of the water.
- **C** Stir at different speeds for each beaker.
- **D** Record the times when half of the sugar is dissolved.

26

The table shows data from an investigation. The investigation determined which sponge shape absorbed the greatest volume of water.

**Sponge Table** 

Sponge Shape	Mass of Wet Sponge
Round	5.50 grams
Square	5.70 grams
Irregular	6.00 grams
Oval	5.53 grams

The researchers stated that the irregular-shaped sponge absorbed the greatest volume of water. The researchers plan to market the irregular-shaped sponge as "super absorbent." What is wrong with their interpretation of the data?

- **F** The researchers should have tested the sponges in different types of liquids.
- **G** The researchers should have tested more shapes of sponges.
- **H** The researchers did not record the dry mass or volume of each sponge.
- **J** The researchers did not freeze each sponge before massing it.

# An iron block had a beginning mass of 100 grams. As the block rusted, its mass increased. Which best explains why the mass increased?

- **A** Oxygen combines with iron when rust is formed.
- **B** Rust grows as it absorbs energy from the block.
- **C** Water is absorbed as rust forms on the iron block.
- **D** Rust releases heat and makes the iron expand.

# 28 Which procedure best represents the law of conservation of mass?

- **F** evaporating salt water leaves 5 grams of salt
- **G** burning 2 kilograms of wood leaves 0.4 kilogram of ash
- **H** using filter paper to separate 2 grams of solid from 10 grams of water
- J combining 2 grams of copper and 4 grams of sulfur to produce 6 grams of copper sulfate

## **29** A substance is classified as an acid if the substance

- **A** has a pH of 3.0.
- **B** is slippery to the touch.
- **C** turns red litmus paper blue.
- **D** releases hydroxide ions in water.

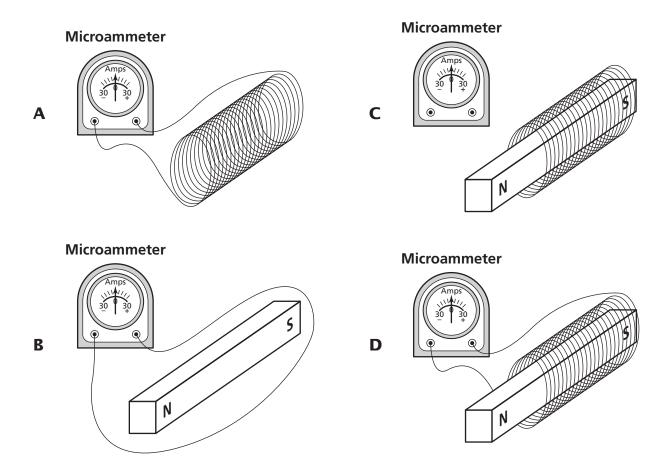
## Which is <u>best</u> used with a bar magnet to produce an electric current?

- **F** metal coins
- **G** silver pins
- **H** paper clips
- J wire coil

- **31** Which tool is <u>best</u> for measuring the volume of water?
  - **A** 100-milliliter graduated cylinder
  - **B** thermometer
  - **C** spring scale
  - **D** 25-milliliter beaker
- **32** The equation below shows a chemical reaction that releases energy.

$$2Na + 2H_2O \longrightarrow 2NaOH + H_2 + energy$$

- Which part of the equation is a reactant?
- **F** 2NaOH
- G  $H_2$
- $\mathbf{H}$  2H<sub>2</sub>O
- **J** energy



- Making an electromagnet would be <u>best</u> completed by running a current into loops of wire wrapped around
  - **F** a sandstone rock.
  - **G** a glass square.
  - **H** a plastic rod.
  - J an iron nail.

- **35**
- A factory developed a new machine designed to reduce the amount of air pollution in houses. The machine was produced and sold to the public. After several months, reports show the machine is not working correctly. Which of these most likely caused this outcome?
- Α The proper cost analysis was not performed.
- В The prototype was not tested before selling the machine to the public.
- C The designers did not test other types of machines.
- D The manufacturing of the machine was done over several months.

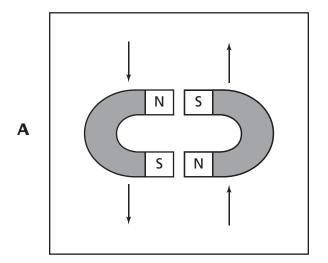


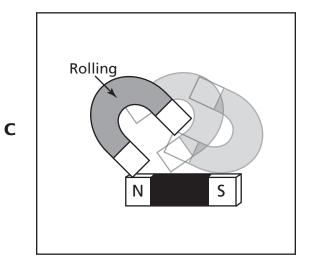
**36** A chemical equation is shown below.

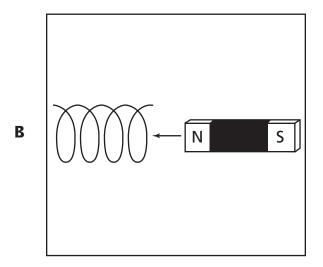
$$2Zn + 2HCl \longrightarrow 2ZnCl + H_2 + heat$$

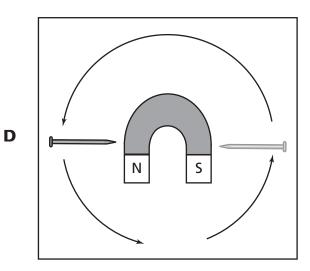
The element zinc (Zn) can best be described as a

- **F** compound.
- **G** mixture.
- **H** gas.
- J reactant.
- To keep fruits and vegetables fresh, companies expose some types of fruits and vegetables to x-rays in order to kill bacteria. Which best describes fruits and vegetables treated with radiation?
  - **A** adaptive products
  - **B** assistive products
  - **C** synthetic products
  - **D** natural products
- A student asks why the ashes from a fire have a much lower mass than the wood that was burned. Which is the <u>correct</u> answer to the student's question?
  - **F** Atoms in the wood are destroyed.
  - **G** Gases are released into the air.
  - **H** Water inside the wood solidifies.
  - **J** Heat causes molecules to lose density.









- The sun is much larger than the moon. Which of these <u>best</u> explains why the moon has a <u>greater</u> effect on ocean tides than the sun does, even though it is smaller in size?
  - **F** The moon is much closer to Earth.
  - **G** The moon produces less light than the sun.
  - **H** The moon and Earth have the same composition.
  - **J** The moon has a lower surface temperature.
- 41 Which two items are best to use to find the combined volume of three small rocks?
  - **A** electric scale and ruler
  - **B** graduated cylinder and water
  - **C** hot plate and beaker
  - **D** meter stick and eye dropper
- 42 Which properties will probably show that a substance is a base?
  - **F** releases hydrogen gas and reacts with metals
  - **G** turns red litmus paper blue and conducts an electric current
  - **H** turns blue litmus paper red and conducts an electric current
  - **J** has a pH below seven and corrodes a nail
- 43 Wire coils spinning between two magnets will produce
  - A cold.
  - **B** electricity.
  - C steam.
  - **D** chemicals.

When carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  reacts with hydrogen  $(H_2)$ , this reaction produces methane  $(CH_4)$  and water  $(H_2O)$ . Which equation correctly represents this reaction?

$$\mathbf{F} \quad \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\mathbf{G} \quad \text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

**H** 
$$CO_2 + H_2 \longrightarrow CH_4 + 2H_2O$$

$$\mathbf{J} \quad \text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CH}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

**45** The table provides information about different worms.

#### **Worm Characteristics**

Type of Worm	Segmented	Bilateral Symmetry	Sexual Reproduction	Body Cavity	Example
Segmented worms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Earthworms and leeches
Flatworms	No	Yes	Yes	No	Planaria and tapeworms
Roundworms	No	Yes	Yes	Modified	Hookworms and <i>Ascaris</i>

Which is an example of a nonsegmented worm with no body cavity?

- **A** Earthworms
- **B** leeches
- **C** Ascaris
- **D** tapeworms

**Metal Densities Chart** 

Metal	Density (grams/cm³)
Aluminum	2.70
Iron	7.87
Nickel	8.91
Silver	10.49

Density = 
$$\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$
  
$$D = \frac{m}{v}$$

A student finds that a metal has a mass of 810.0 grams and a volume of 90.0 cubic centimeters. Using the formula above, this unknown metal is probably

- **F** aluminum.
- **G** iron.
- **H** nickel.
- J silver.
- A student recorded the speed of several blue cars and several red cars for 1 day. The average speed of red cars was 70 mph, while the average speed of blue cars was 68 mph. The student concludes that red paint makes cars go faster. Which statement identifies an error in the student's conclusion?
  - **A** The conclusion was made based on two types of cars.
  - **B** The observation was made on several highways.
  - **C** The observation shows information for several times of day.
  - **D** The conclusion claims that there is a cause and effect without evidence.

- A student coils a copper wire around a bar magnet. Which action will cause the device to generate electricity?
  - **F** The student connects the copper wire to a light bulb.
  - **G** The student insulates the copper wire with plastic.
  - **H** The student uses a horseshoe magnet instead of a bar magnet.
  - **J** The student moves the bar magnet through the copper wire coils.
- **49** Which keeps Earth in its orbit?
  - **A** the rotation of Earth
  - **B** the gravity of the sun
  - **C** the revolution of the moon
  - **D** the gravity of the moon
- A nuclear power plant is built to generate electricity for a town. Which is <u>not</u> a benefit of this nuclear power plant being built?
  - **F** The cost of the electricity will decrease.
  - **G** The loss of habitat for local wildlife.
  - **H** The heating of homes will be easier.
  - **J** The nuclear power plant will provide jobs.

- A student wants to test how the amount of phosphorus in a fertilizer affects plant growth. In this experiment the independent variable will probably be the
  - **A** amount of phosphorus used per plant.
  - **B** height each plant grows after given fertilizer.
  - **C** type of each plant used.
  - **D** type of phosphorus used.
- A student designs an experiment to test the acidity of the water in several ponds. Which tool would best help a student obtain correct data?
  - **F** oxygen probe
  - **G** metric ruler
  - **H** pH indicator
  - J heat sensor
- A student observes a tree with small needlelike leaves that stay green year round. What can be concluded from looking at the shape of the leaves?
  - **A** The leaves of the tree do not perform photosynthesis.
  - **B** The leaves of the tree have a disease that stunts their growth.
  - **C** The leaves of the tree are nonfunctional.
  - **D** The leaves of the tree are intended to reduce water loss.

- A student investigated how the mass of a plastic disk affected its motion. The student pushed five similar plastic disks, each with a different mass, across a wooden floor. The student recorded the distance each disk traveled. The investigation was repeated five times. The student concluded there was no relationship between mass and distance traveled. Which of these <u>best</u> describes an error in the investigation?
  - **F** The student performed too few trials.
  - **G** The student should have used disks that were the same mass.
  - **H** The student should have pushed the disks across different surfaces.
  - **J** The student failed to control the amount of force applied.
- Which statement <u>best</u> describes what the planet Saturn, a lizard, and a steaming kettle have in common?
  - **A** All are made of atoms.
  - **B** All are multicellular organisms.
  - **C** All are at the same internal temperature.
  - **D** All produce their own energy without help.
- A student observes that a gas is formed when chemical Y is added to chemical Z in the lab. The formation of a new product is the common outcome of all
  - **F** physical changes.
  - **G** chemical changes.
  - **H** mass changes.
  - **J** phase changes.

## **57** Which substance is classified as an element?

- A NaCl
- **B** CO
- $\mathbf{C}$   $H_2O$
- **D** Li

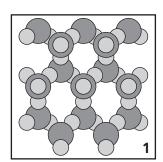
## **58** A combination of salt grains and sugar grains is <u>best</u> classified as a mixture because

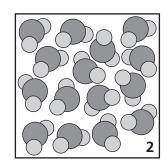
- **F** the grains taste different from one another.
- **G** both the salt and sugar grains are in the same state of matter.
- **H** no new chemical bonds are formed between the salt and sugar grains.
- **J** a new product is formed when the salt and sugar grains are combined.

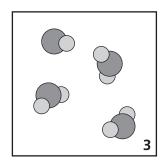
# **59** Which elements make up <u>most</u> of the atmosphere of Earth?

- **A** oxygen and nitrogen
- **B** nitrogen and helium
- **C** water vapor and helium
- **D** oxygen and water vapor

**60** The diagrams show some molecular arrangements.







The molecular arrangement of a solid is best shown in

- **F** diagram 3.
- **G** diagram 1.
- **H** diagrams 1 and 2.
- **J** diagrams 2 and 3.

**61** A 5-gram sample of water occupies 5 milliliters of space in a beaker.

Density = 
$$\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$$
  
$$D = \frac{m}{v}$$

Using the above formula, what is the density of the water sample?

- **A** 1 gram/milliliter
- **B** 5 grams/milliliter
- **C** 10 grams/milliliter
- **D** 25 grams/milliliter

## **62** Which statement best describes a physical change?

- **F** A process separates water into hydrogen gas and oxygen gas.
- **G** An iron nail exposed to the atmosphere forms rust.
- **H** Burning carbon releases the gas carbon dioxide.
- **J** Salt added to a cup of water makes salt water.
- **63** The diagrams show five atomic arrangements.









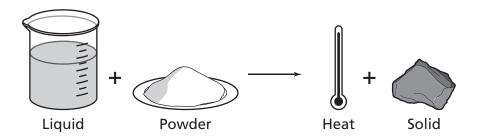


### Which of these best describes all five diagrams?

- **A** All are compounds made of atoms.
- **B** All have three types of atoms.
- **C** All are composed of atoms.
- **D** All have the same atomic symbol.

64

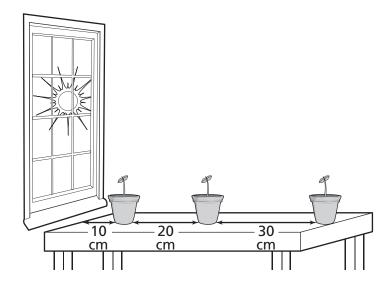
A student performed a classroom investigation by mixing a purple liquid and a white powder. The diagrams show the setup and the resulting blue solid.



The student could best classify this reaction as a

- **F** physical change.
- **G** weight change.
- **H** mass change.
- **J** chemical change.

The picture below illustrates an experiment designed to test plant growth using potted green bean sprouts placed in front of a window.



#### Which of these is the independent variable in this experimental design?

- **A** different species of plants
- **B** different types of light sources
- **C** the height of each plant's ceramic pot
- **D** the distance of the plants from the light source

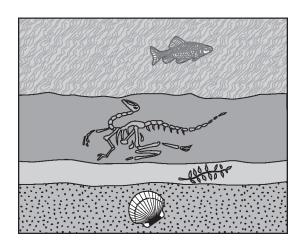
## Which of these happens during all chemical changes?

- **F** new elements are formed
- **G** temperature increases
- **H** new bonds form between atoms
- **J** phase changes from solid to liquid

# Which statement describes a possible consequence if biodiversity decreased in the Arctic due to the extinction of polar bears?

- **A** changes in the food web, leading to a loss of food resources for humans
- **B** an increase in the number of producers after a herbivore population boom
- **C** a decrease in the number of herbivores due to natural predators being gone
- **D** disturbances in weather patterns, leading to a higher average water temperature

# **68** The diagram shows a cross section of rock layers.



#### Which fossil is found in the oldest layer?

F	A THORNAIS OF THE PARTY OF THE	н	
G		J	1000000

**Table of Solution Properties** 

Sample	Color of Blue Litmus Paper After Dipped in Solution	рН	Does Sample Conduct Electricity?
1	Red	5.2	Yes
2	Purple	7.0	No
3	Blue	9.8	Yes
4	Red	4.3	Yes

Based on the table, which sample is a base?

- **A** Sample 1
- **B** Sample 2
- **C** Sample 3
- **D** Sample 4

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# **Social Studies**



### Part 1

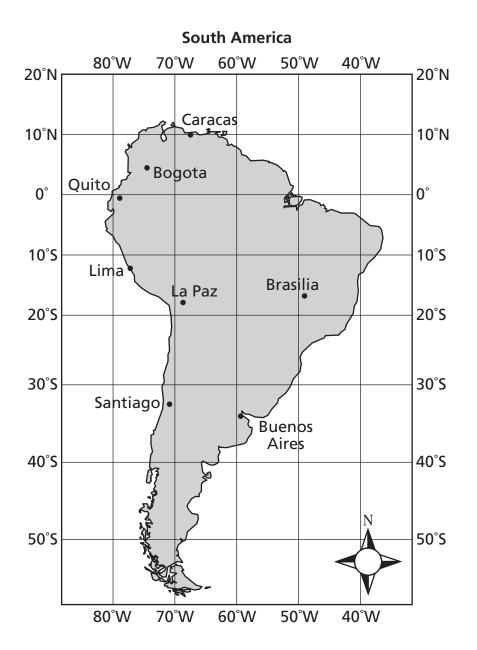
- 1 A group of students reciting the Pledge of Allegiance is an example of encouraging
  - **A** healthy lifestyles.
  - **B** hard work.
  - **C** free enterprise.
  - **D** active citizenship.
- 2 The Cumberland Gap was important to the growth of the United States because it
  - **F** connected major cities on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.
  - **G** completed the trade route between Virginia and Pennsylvania.
  - **H** provided a route for the explorers of the Louisiana Territory.
  - **J** made crossing the Appalachian Mountains easier.
- **3** The Civil War led to the writing of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments because they
  - **A** granted rights to African Americans.
  - **B** increased hourly wages for all workers.
  - **C** opened up free lands in the West for settlers.
  - **D** granted women the right to vote.

4	Bar	aks allow people to borrow money based on their property and income. This is called
	F	tax.
	G	debt.
	Н	credit.

- **5** Who has the power in democratic governments?
  - **A** the people

interest.

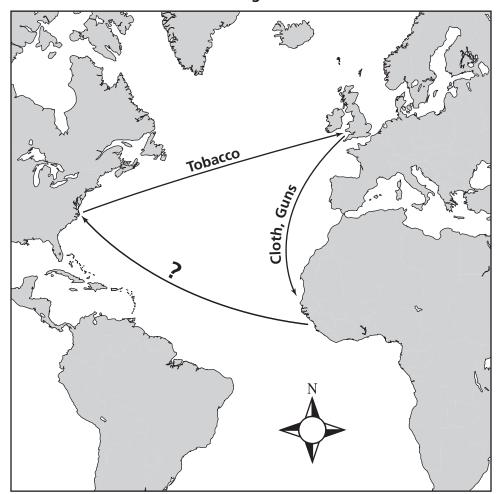
- **B** the courts
- **C** the police
- **D** the military



- 6 Choose the city that is closest to 5°N latitude and 75°W longitude.
  - **F** Bogota
  - **G** Caracas
  - **H** Lima
  - **J** Quito

- **7** Choose the direction a person would travel from Santiago to Brasilia.
  - **A** southeast
  - **B** southwest
  - **C** northeast
  - **D** northwest

**The Triangle Trade** 



- **8** Which <u>best</u> replaces the question mark in the map above?
  - **F** Tea
  - **G** Livestock
  - **H** Pottery
  - **J** Slaves

**Total Population of Some U.S. States, 1790** 500,000 450,000 400,000 350,000 Key **Population** 300,000 Free 250,000 Slave 200,000 150,000 100,000 50,000 0 Georgia Maryland New York

Choose the state in the above graph with the smallest percentage of slaves in its population.

**State** 

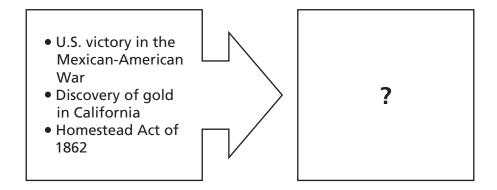
- **A** Delaware
- **B** Georgia
- **C** Maryland
- **D** New York

- working in soup kitchens
- building parks and playgrounds
- setting up neighborhood watch programs

## **10** The activities in the box are examples of ways to

- **F** raise money for the community.
- **G** help political parties in the community.
- **H** elect community government leaders.
- **J** participate in meeting local needs.

## 11 Look at this diagram.



### Choose the term that best completes the above diagram.

- **A** Industrial growth
- **B** Anti-immigration movement
- **C** Westward expansion
- **D** Abolitionist movement

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- Life is a constant struggle with evil
- Obedience to word of God
- Public confession of faith

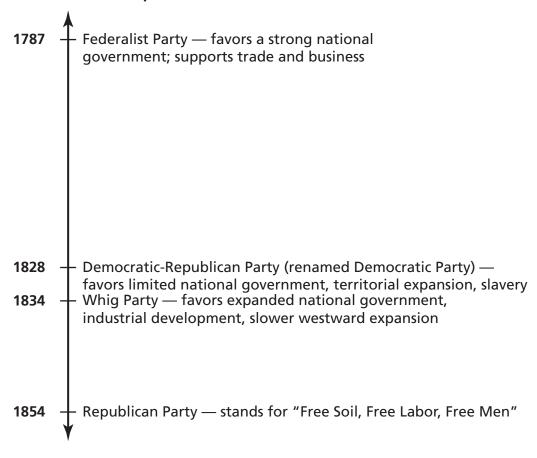
#### **Quakers**

- Men and women equal in eyes of God
- People should listen to their "inner light" to connect with God
- •?

Choose the phrase that best completes the above diagram.

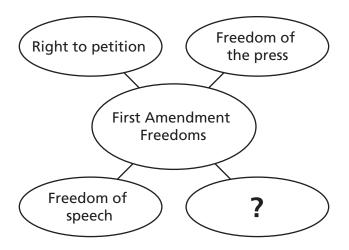
- **F** Obedience to the king
- **G** Religious tolerance
- **H** Respect for warfare
- **J** Belief in reincarnation

#### **Development of Some Political Parties From 1787 to 1854**



Note: Some dates are approximate

- Andrew Jackson was elected president in 1828. Based on the timeline, he was a member of which party?
  - **A** Whig Party
  - **B** Free Soil Party
  - **C** Federalist Party
  - **D** Democratic Party



- 14 Which of these best completes the diagram?
  - **F** Right to legal representation
  - **G** Right to a jury trial
  - **H** Freedom of religion
  - J Freedom from unreasonable searches
- 15 Which states' names were influenced by Native American cultures?
  - **A** New York and Georgia
  - **B** Mississippi and Missouri
  - **C** Virginia and Pennsylvania
  - **D** New Hampshire and Maine

- Choose the early American colonial worker who would be <u>best</u> classified as working in a service industry.
  - **F** a craftsman producing furniture
  - **G** a person cooking meals
  - **H** a farmer harvesting crops
  - **J** a fisherman selling his daily catch
- 17 Read this list.

## Factors that Contributed to ?

- Imposition of new taxes
- Quartering of troops
- Tyrannical government

Choose the event that best completes the title of the above list.

- **A** the French and Indian War
- **B** the Revolutionary War
- **C** Westward Expansion
- **D** the War of 1812

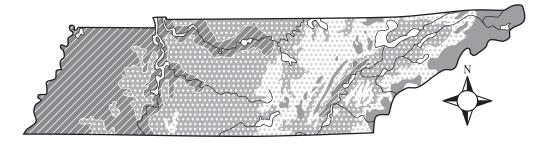
### Machu Picchu



The above location was chosen as a site for a city because it was

- **F** shielded by forests.
- **G** surrounded by plains.
- **H** accessed by rivers.
- **J** protected by mountains.

### **Tennessee Physical Map**



KEY			
<b></b> 500 ft	5,000 ft		
1,000 ft	10,000 ft		
2,000 ft			

- 19 Based on the map, the area of Tennessee near the Mississippi River is most likely
  - A a mesa.
  - **B** a plain.
  - **C** a plateau.
  - **D** a mountain.
    - States had different money systems
    - States ignored needs of other states
    - States competed in trade
- **20** Which document led to the conditions listed above?
  - **F** Articles of Confederation
  - **G** Magna Carta
  - **H** Declaration of Independence
  - J Mayflower Compact

#### **21** A feature of federalism is the

- **A** appointment of leaders for life.
- **B** absence of a written constitution.
- **C** separation of powers among three branches.
- **D** division of power between state and national governments.
- **22** Choose the economic practice European settlers introduced to North America.
  - **F** use of land for farming
  - **G** private ownership of land
  - **H** trading of scarce goods
  - **J** collection of income taxes
- **23** Read this list.

## New Technological Advances in Colonial America

- Sawmills
- Gristmills
- Iron Forges

The technologies listed above contributed to which aspect of colonial American development?

- **A** transportation
- **B** industrialization
- **C** education
- **D** exploration

### 24

A triangular deposit of sand and soil located at the end of a river

#### Choose the geographical feature described above.

- **F** marsh
- **G** delta
- **H** harbor
- **J** oasis

#### **Excerpts from 1585 Pamphlet Promoting English Colonization of America**

- 1. The increase of the force of the Christians.
- 2. The possibility of . . . enlarging . . . the Queen's . . . [territory and] power . . .
- 3. An ample vent [market for] . . . the woolen clothes of England . . .
- 4. A great possibility of further discoveries . . .

— Richard Hakluyt (1585)

# Which part of the excerpt above represents a religious-based reason for establishing an English colony?

- **A** 1. The increase of the force of the Christians.
- **B** 2. The possibility of ... enlarging ... the Queen's ... [territory and] power ...
- **C** 3. An ample vent [market for] . . . the woolen clothes of England . . .
- **D** 4. A great possibility of further discoveries . . .

#### 26

A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure, permanently, half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved; I do not expect the house to fall; but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing, or all the other.

— Abraham Lincoln, 1858

#### In the speech above, Abraham Lincoln says he believes

- **F** territories should ban slavery, but states should allow it.
- **G** some southern states should abolish slavery.
- **H** either slavery or freedom will become the law.
- **J** abolitionists will slowly allow slavery.

#### **Population of Great Plains Native Americans**

#### 1700s

1850s

#### 1890s

- Many tribes
- Broadly scattered
- Fewer tribes
- Declining population
- Few tribes on reservation
- Small population

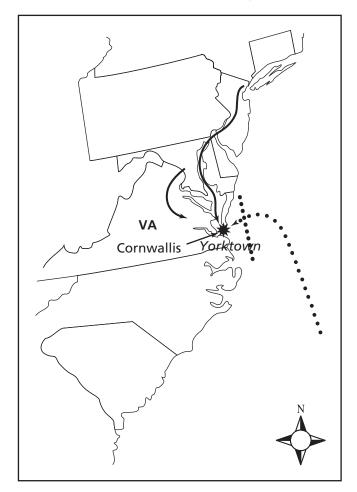
Choose the development that had the greatest effect on the changes listed above.

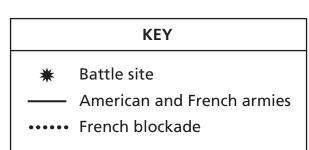
- **A** westward migration
- **B** introduction of sharecropping
- **C** urban expansion
- **D** growth of manufacturing

## 28 An effect of the *Dred Scott v. Sandford* decision was that

- **F** civil liberties were granted to more people.
- **G** judicial review was established in the United States.
- **H** immigration decreased because of government rules.
- **J** African Americans were denied the rights of citizenship.

### Surrender at Yorktown, 1781





#### Cornwallis was forced to surrender at Yorktown because

- **A** British naval forces were busy fighting wars in Europe.
- **B** Lafayette and his troops were waiting for Cornwallis in New York.
- **C** British forces were trapped by American and French land and sea forces.
- **D** Washington and Rochambeau had defeated Cornwallis in South Carolina.

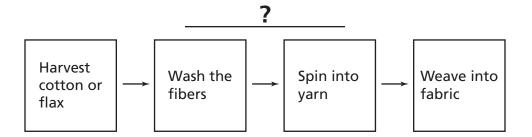
- **30** Which document is a secondary source about industrialization in the 1800s?
  - **F** a journal kept by a factory worker
  - **G** an account book of factory finances
  - **H** a photograph taken inside a factory
  - J an encyclopedia article about a factory
- 31 In order to grow crops in the 1700s, Virginia farmers relied on
  - A soldiers.
  - **B** slaves.
  - **C** prisoners.
  - **D** artisans.
- **32** Choose the political question that was asked because of the Mexican-American War.
  - **F** Should Texas be annexed into the Union?
  - **G** Should the Oregon Country become a U.S. territory?
  - **H** Should the United States buy the Louisiana Territory?
  - **J** Should California be admitted to the Union as a free or a slave state?

Clothing: parkas, ponchos

**Inventions**: hammocks, toboggans **Words**: moose, chipmunks, squash **Traditions**: respect for nature

The above information represents the cultural contributions of

- **A** Irish settlers.
- **B** African slaves.
- **C** Native Americans.
- **D** German immigrants.
- Choose the law in which the issue of slavery in the western territories would be decided by popular sovereignty.
  - **F** the Missouri Compromise
  - **G** the Kansas-Nebraska Act
  - **H** the Wilmot Proviso
  - J the Homestead Act



## **35** Which title completes the diagram above?

- **A** Refining Petroleum
- **B** Making Textiles
- **C** Mining Minerals
- **D** Processing Lumber

## Part 2

- **36** An example of a primary source of information about the American Revolution is a
  - **F** textbook.
  - **G** biography.
  - **H** diary.
  - J documentary.
- **37** A responsibility of American citizens is to
  - **A** visit a national park.
  - **B** purchase a new home.
  - **C** run for political office.
  - **D** serve on a jury.

### **38** A major cause of the Civil War was the issue of

- **F** establishing a National Bank.
- **G** allowing immigrants into the United States.
- **H** state powers versus federal powers.
- **J** taxation without representation.

## **39** An impact of European colonization was that Native Americans

- **A** lost their lands to Europeans.
- **B** were absorbed into British colonial society.
- **C** converted British colonists to their religion.
- **D** protected Europeans from attacks.

### Population of the South, 1790–1830

Year	White	Free Nonwhite	Slave
1790	1,240,454	32,523	654,121
1800	1,691,892	61,575	851,532
1810	2,118,144	97,284	1,103,700
1820	2,867,454	130,487	1,509,904
1830	3,614,600	175,074	1,983,860

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Choose the decade when the Southern slave population reached one million.

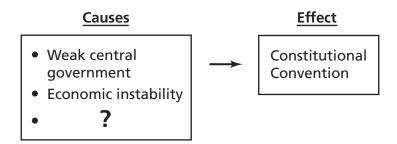
**F** 1791 to 1800

**G** 1801 to 1810

**H** 1811 to 1820

**J** 1821 to 1830

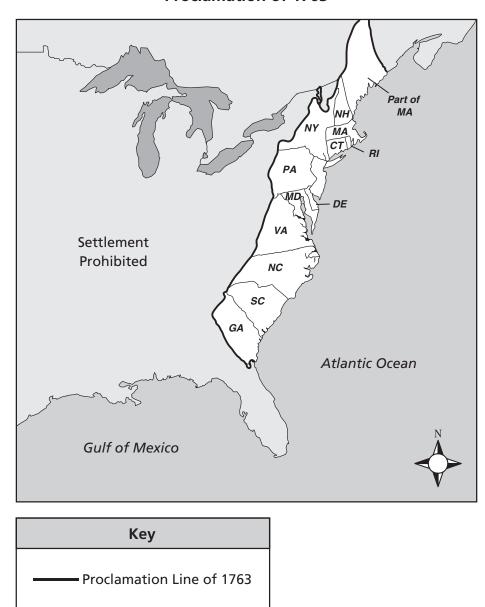
## 41 Look at this diagram.



Choose the event that best completes the above diagram.

- A Shays's Rebellion
- **B** Ratification of the Bill of Rights
- **C** George Washington's presidential election
- **D** Passage of the Northwest Ordinance

### **Proclamation of 1763**



The Proclamation of 1763 prohibited settlement west of an imaginary line along the

- **F** Ohio River.
- **G** Mississippi River.
- **H** Appalachian Mountains.
- J Rocky Mountains.

- 43 Choose the <u>best</u> example of a subsistence economy.
  - **A** running a bank
  - **B** working in a factory
  - **C** growing food for family use
  - **D** raising livestock to sell at a market

Transaction	Payment	Deposits/ Credits	Total
DEPOSIT		+1,000.00	1,000.00
Water Bill	-33.00		967.00
Utility Company	-87.50		879.50
Car Payment	-400.00		479.50
Phone Company	-67.98		411.52

- 44 Which transaction is being made to reduce a debt on a loan?
  - **F** Car Payment
  - **G** Phone Company
  - **H** Water Bill
  - J Utility Company

- Choose the reason why the U.S. Supreme Court may be considered the <u>least</u> democratic part of the government.
  - **A** There are term limits for its members.
  - **B** Its members are appointed for life.
  - **C** There are two members from each state.
  - **D** Its membership is based on population.
- **46** Read this passage.

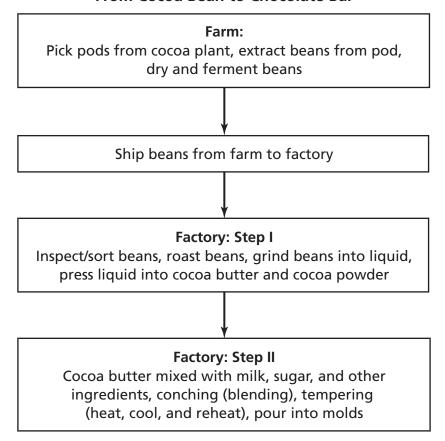
But we are assembled to protest against a form of government existing . . . to declare our right to be free as man is free, to be represented in the government which we are taxed to support . . .

Elizabeth Cady Stanton,
 Seneca Falls Convention speech, 1848

#### Elizabeth Cady Stanton's speech was meant to get support for

- **F** public education.
- **G** abolition of slavery.
- **H** women's suffrage.
- **J** prison reform.

#### From Cocoa Bean to Chocolate Bar



Choose the step that occurs before the process moves to the factory.

- **A** grind beans into liquid
- **B** dry and ferment beans
- **C** tempering
- **D** conching

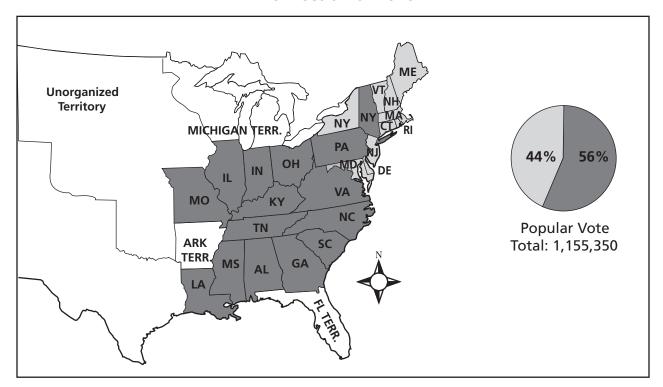
?

- Favorable geography for growing cash crops
- Large plantations dominate economy
- Need for large supply of labor

#### Choose the best title for the above list.

- **F** Reasons Slavery Flourished in the South
- **G** Factors That Attracted Immigrants to the South
- **H** Evidence That Slavery Would Be Abolished
- **J** Reasons That Industry Was Slow to Develop in the North
- **49** Which colony was founded on principles of religious tolerance?
  - **A** Pennsylvania
  - **B** New Hampshire
  - C North Carolina
  - **D** Virginia

The Election of 1828



CANDIDATE	
Andrew Jackson	
John Quincy Adams	

- **50** Andrew Jackson received much of his support from
  - **F** people living in the territories.
  - **G** industrialists in the Northeast.
  - **H** farmers in the South.
  - **J** voters in each of the original colonies.

- **51** Choose the reason more people voted in the 1828 election.
  - **A** Jackson's experience in politics
  - **B** Jackson's support of the aristocracy
  - **C** increased immigration to the cities
  - **D** expanded voting rights for white males

•••••••••••••••••

- **52** An effect of European colonization in North America by 1820 was the
  - **F** formation of a diverse population of settlers.
  - **G** completion of a transcontinental railroad.
  - **H** establishment of a single religion.
  - **J** development of a dictatorship.

- 53 In the early 1800s, Memphis and Nashville grew faster than other areas in the state because
  - **A** natural resources were scarce in other areas.
  - **B** few opportunities were available in other areas.
  - **C** cities were safer than the open countryside.
  - **D** locations on major rivers connected them to other markets.
- **54** Free speech can be controlled when the speech is
  - **F** unpopular.
  - **G** a threat to safety.
  - **H** critical of the government.
  - **J** based on unpopular opinions.

### Want Ad from the New York Evening Post, September 4, 1830

#### **WANTED**

Cook.
They must be American,
Scotch, Swiss, or African — no Irish.

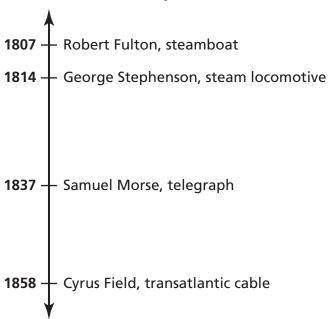
- 55 Irish immigrants were excluded from this advertisement because
  - **A** farmers out west clashed with Irish immigrants over land.
  - **B** it was illegal to hire Irish immigrants.
  - **C** anti-Irish sentiment grew with the increase in Irish immigration.
  - **D** Irish immigrants did not have the necessary skills.
- The greatest environmental change to the Cumberland Gap was created by the
  - **F** clearing of the Wilderness Road.
  - **G** trails made by Native Americans.
  - **H** establishment of a national park in the area.
  - **J** presence of hunters in western regions.

- 57 In the 1600s the French exploring Tennessee were most interested in obtaining
  - A steel.
  - B oil.
  - **C** tea leaves.
  - **D** animal pelts.
- **58** Read this list.
  - Agitation by War Hawks
  - Impressment of American sailors
  - Violation of neutral rights

Choose the conflict caused by the above events.

- **F** the War of 1812
- **G** the First Seminole War
- **H** the Mexican-American War
- J the War for Texas Independence

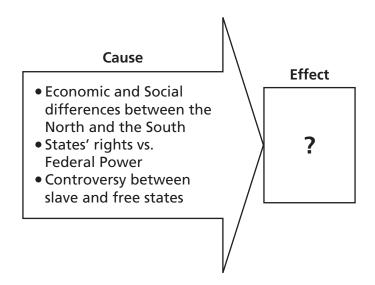
#### **19th-Century Inventions**



Choose the inventor whose invention helped people in California communicate with people in New York.

- A Robert Fulton
- **B** George Stephenson
- **C** Samuel Morse
- **D** Cyrus Field

60 Look at this diagram.



Choose the conflict caused by the above events.

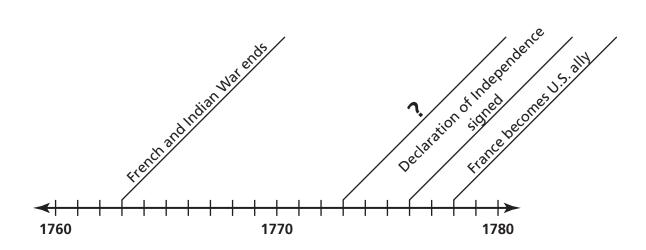
- **F** Shays's Rebellion
- **G** The Revolutionary War
- **H** Pontiac's Rebellion
- J The Civil War
- 61 Which of these political questions from the early 1800s was most related to westward expansion?
  - **A** Should laws be passed to restrict immigration from some countries?
  - **B** Should the federal government pay for roads and canals?
  - **C** Should laws be passed to improve conditions for factory workers?
  - **D** Should the federal government pass a protective tariff?

- 62 Choose the type of economy most often found in Native American societies.
  - **F** monopoly
  - **G** free competition
  - **H** traditional
  - **J** oligopoly
- **63** Choose the conflict in which Great Britain won control of Canada.
  - **A** the French and Indian War
  - **B** the American Revolution
  - **C** the War of 1812
  - **D** the Civil War

## Religion is best defined as a set of

- **F** rules and laws governing a nation.
- **G** beliefs and practices relating to a god or gods.
- **H** traditions passed down within a family or families.
- **J** principles based on the teachings of political leaders.

## **65** Read this timeline.



Choose the event that completes the above timeline.

- **A** Jefferson makes Louisiana Purchase
- **B** Pilgrims land at Plymouth
- **C** George Washington is elected president
- **D** Boston Tea Party takes place

## **66** Read this passage.

Samantha has a job that pays \$800 per week. Her company takes \$120 from her weekly pay and sends it to the government for taxes.

#### The tax described above is an example of

- **F** income tax.
- **G** excise tax.
- **H** property tax.
- J sales tax.

## 67 Sam Houston is important to United States history because he

- **A** explored and mapped the western United States.
- **B** wrote laws forbidding the extension of slavery in America.
- **C** led the fight for Texas independence from Mexico.
- **D** led the colonists in Revolutionary battles against Great Britain.

- The document that <u>first</u> outlined a structure for the United States government was the
  - **F** Bill of Rights.
  - **G** Declaration of Independence.
  - **H** Magna Carta.
  - **J** Articles of Confederation.
- **69** A result of the Emancipation Proclamation is that it
  - **A** damaged the economy of the South.
  - **B** decreased the number of factories in the North.
  - **C** created job competition in the North.
  - **D** promoted better treatment of slaves in the South.



## Reading/Language Arts Answer Key

1	А
2	F
3	D
4	Н
5	В
6	Н
7	D
8	J
9	Α
10	G
11	D
12	J
13	Α
14	Н
15	C
16	G
17	В
18	F
19	С
20	G
21	В

22	Н
23	В
24	F
25	Α
26	J
27	D
28	J
29	В
30	G
31	В
32	Н
33	Α
34	Н
35	D
36	F
37	Α
38	F
39	В
40	G
41	D
42	J

43	D
44	F
45	C
46	G
47	В
48	J
49	D
50	F
51	D
52	G
53	В
54	Н
55	D
56	J
57	D
58	Н
59	D
60	F
61	В
62	G
63	В

64	F
65	В
66	F
67	Α
68	Н
69	В
70	G
71	В
72	Н
73	С
74	G
75	D
76	F
77	Α
78	Н
79	D
80	F
81	В
82	G
83	С

## Mathematics Answer Key

1	С
2	G
3	С
4	G
5	Α
6	J
7	D
8	Н
9	А
10	Н
11	D
12	Н
13	В
14	Н

	ı
15	D
16	Н
17	D
18	F
19	D
20	G
21	Α
22	Н
23	Α
24	J
25	С
26	F
27	А
28	J

29	В
30	G
31	D
32	J
33	В
34	F
35	В
36	F
37	В
38	Н
39	С
40	Н
41	А
42	F

43	D
44	F
45	D
46	J
47	D
48	G
49	В
50	J
51	Α
52	G
53	Α
54	G
55	C

## Science Answer Key

1	C
2	Н
3	Α
4	G
5	В
6	J
7	А
8	G
9	Α
10	Н
11	С
12	J
13	В
14	F
15	С
16	Н
17	Α
18	Н

19	В
20	G
21	Α
22	F
23	С
24	Н
25	В
26	Н
27	Α
28	J
29	Α
30	J
31	Α
32	Н
33	D
34	J
35	В
36	J

37	Α	
38	G	
39	В	
40	F	
41	В	
42	G	
43	В	
44	J	
45	D	
46	Н	
47	D	
48	J	
49	В	
50	G	
51	А	
52	Н	
53	D	
54	J	

Α
G
D
Н
Α
G
Α
J
С
J
D
Н
А
Н
С

## Social Studies Answer Key

1	D
2	J
2 3 4	Α
4	Н
5	Α
6	F
7	С
8	J
9	D
10	J
11	С
12	G
13	D
14	Н
15	В
16	G
17	В
18	J

19	В
20	F
21	D
22	G
23	В
24	G
25	Α
26	Н
27	Α
28	J
29	С
30	J
31	В
32	J
33	С
34	G
35	В
36	Н

37	D
38	Н
39	Α
40	G
41	Α
42	Н
43	С
44	F
45	В
46	Н
47	В
48	F
49	Α
50	Н
51	D
52	F
53	D
54	G

55	С
56	F
57	D
58	F
59	С
60	J
61	В
62	Н
63	Α
64	G
65	D
66	F
67	С
68	J
69	Α





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English Linguistically Simplified Assessment ~ Grade 8
Practice Test